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OIL WORLD

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May 31st, 1950
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Washington Highlights

The U. S. Justice Department has filed anti-trust suit against seven major companies operating on the Pacific Coast. Also named as a defendant was the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. Standard of California, Texas Company, Union, Shell, Tide Water Associated, Richfield and General Petroleum are alleged in the complaint to have dominated the oil business in five Pacific Coast states. The states named are California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Arizona. Chief aim of the suit is to force the companies out of marketing activities, with their respective sales to be made at refineries or marine terminals and with all wholesaling and retailing to be on an independent basis. Oil concerns on the Pacific Coast were emphatic in denials that they had violated anti-trust laws. Robert L. Minckler, president of General Petroleum Corporation, issued a public statement on the Government charges. According to imformation received here, Minckler said that the claim that the Government's suit against the western oil industry is intended to bring about lower gasoline prices or in any other way to benefit the general public is "completely false." He declared "exactly the opposite would be true if the Government won this fantastic suit. It would increase the cost of moving oil from the oil well to the consumer. It would result in lower recovery of crude oil reserves. It would unnecessarily duplicate some oil facilities and discourage the installation of necessary facilities. It would result in poorer service to the public. All of these things add up to higher gasoline prices not lower." The oil executive made clear that he already publicly denied that his company is part of a monopoly group or conspiracy to restrain trade. However, he felt that the attempt by Government lawyers to create the impression that the suit would bring lower gasoline prices demanded an immediate answer.

The Interior Department's Bureau of Mines reckons that billions of barrels of jet engine fuel for possible wartime emergency can be extracted from the Colorado oil shale. The bureau figures that 88 per cent of the crude shale oil could be changed into a hydrogenated product containing a premium Diesel oil and a quality jet fuel practically free from undesirable chemicals.

Jim Rayburn, 73, brother of Speaker Sam Rayburn, died at his home in Bonham, Tex. A retired rural mail carrier, he had never sought public office. Everett Sanders, 68, former Republican national chairman, passed away in Washington. From 1917 to 1925 Sanders represented the 5th Indiana District in the House. From 1925 to 1929 he was secretary to President Coolidge. He was Republican national chairman in 1932-1934.

The President's recent veto of the Kerr bill to amend the Natural Gas Act was viewed as a severe shock and disappointment to all who worked for its passage by Russell B. Brown, Washington counsel for the Independent Petroleum Association of America. Brown said it is all the more discouraging to note that the President selected as his reasons for the veto the same false premises which have been heard persistently since the issue came before Congress in 1947. The legal authority explained that a considerable part of the consuming public, due largely to slanted "news," came to believe that the legislation was designed to remove a safeguard against increased prices for natural gas. He held that the argument that prices would be raised was originated by a faction of the Federal Power Commission. It was accepted fully by a number who deal in public information.

Rear Admiral Burton B. Briggs, executive secretary of the Munitions Board Petroleum Committee, foresees the military demand for petroleum in another war greater than World War II. He told Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil and gas producers that the Department of Defense still looks to petroleum as the principal source of fuel for future war.

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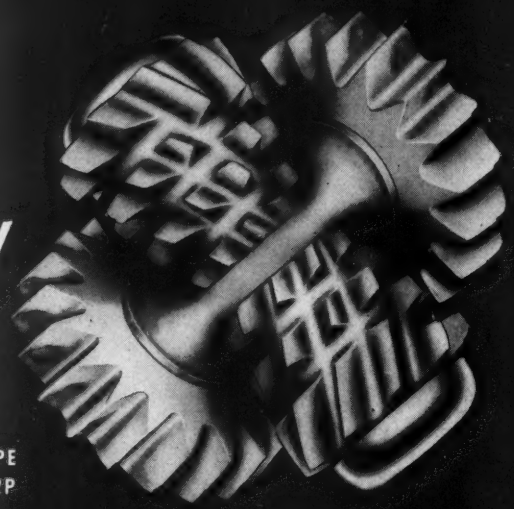

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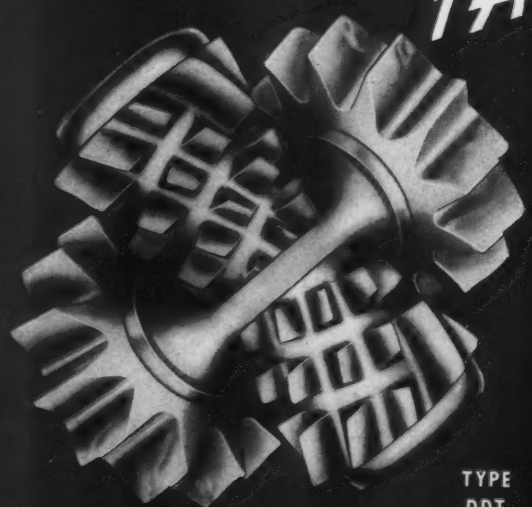

TYPE DDT

Long tooth bits—pioneered, developed and first made by H. C. SMITH—are favored by drillers for their speed in making hole in the more unconsolidated formations usually met in top hole digging. And more and more drillers prefer H. C. SMITH long-tooth bits because they do more than make footage fast—they drill straight, full gauge hole.

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PIONEER OF LONG-TOOTH BITS FOR TOP HOLE DIGGING

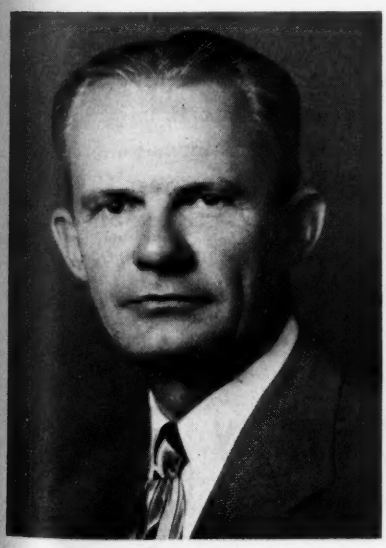
The Value of Integrated Laboratory and Engineering Service

Large oil producing companies find it distinctly advantageous to have in close cooperation, technical services related to each other, yet covering various separate phases of development and production. Thus, they maintain close liason between the core analysis laboratory, those handling electric logs, those responsible for well completion and repair, and those using the well data for estimation of reserves and for determination of pool operating policy in general. The small operator, or even the fair sized operator whose drilling activities may be occasional rather than continuous, finds it difficult to justify the maintenance of a fully equipped laboratory which will be capable of handling sudden peak loads of core analysis, and also capable of doing the more complex types of production research work that become necessary to answer certain puzzling production problems.

For these less wholly integrated operators, and for certain routine work for the largest operators, who prefer not to set up facilities for certain infrequent tests, it has been found advantageous to combine, under one management and under one roof, the technical facilities required to provide routine data for the client's engineers. This they will use for well completion and reservoir engineering, more advanced technical data, facilities for production research of both a technical service nature and of the nature of longer term, more basic research, and finally the complete reservoir engineering applications.

Clients find it far more satisfactory to deal with a single consulting firm in which they have confidence, if that firm can handle a variety of problems for them, rather than sending some of their work to one laboratory, other parts of their work to another laboratory, and still other parts of their work to a third consulting engineering firm. With this integrated service in mind, Petroleum Technologists, Inc., was formed with the express aims of giving the utmost in reliability of data and interpretation in all problems related to the recovery of oil. One of the basic principles underlying the company policy is that of independence from all operators and suppliers of equipment or materials to the oil industry. This allows the work to be entirely confidential and unbiased in all cases.

The three major divisions of the work may be defined as routine and advanced core analysis, production research, and reservoir engineering. Under core analysis may be included all the routine tests made on oil well core samples and the more advanced tests which are used less frequently but are in urgent demand when needed for reservoir engineering or special completion conditions. Under production research may be included all those special projects which a client may want solved for his own particular use, such as: the reasons for, and means to avoid, plugging of liner perforations; the many problems incident to the injection of water into subsurface formations; the relative value of depletion, gas drive, and water drive in recovering oil from a given pool; the importance of certain reservoir conditions on the interpretation of core data; the relative harmfulness of various filtrates and fresh water in certain sands; the factors governing decline of well productivity and possible means of reducing this decline; means of recuperating productivity in wells already showing abnormally poor rates, and many other problems too numerous to mention. Under reservoir engineering may

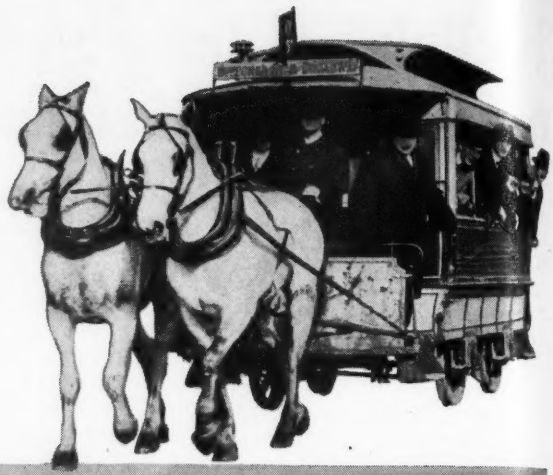


Norris Johnston

N. van Wingen

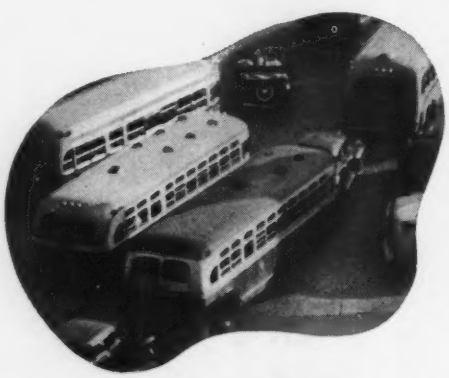
Roy Hitchcock

The Old Gray Mare *ain't*...



Petroleum Progress helped develop a new, mass method of transportation

Last year the long-haul busses clocked more than 1½ billion miles—all over the U. S. That calls for plenty of power and lots of efficient lubricants to take heavy-duty, fast-moving, highway wear and punishment. This is another outstanding plus for the intensive field of petroleum research.



Every day local busses move millions of workers, school children and others, get them where they are going, in comfort, in safety and on time—thanks to petroleum's efficient power and effective lubrication.

It was the end of the line for the horse-cars when petroleum progress paved the way for the gasoline engine and, later, the Diesel engine. Petroleum fuels and lubricants made possible one of the public's prime movers—the bus. Last year U. S. busses rang up fares for close to ten billion passengers. Many of these were enjoying their short or long hauls in busses operating at low-cost, peak efficiency with Texaco quality fuels and lubricants.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Petroleum Promotes Progress

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REG. T. M.

be included the application of physical data to the economic study of well spacing, pressure maintenance, cycling, water injection, estimation of future reserves, recommended pool operation, and many other matters which must be decided on a sound engineering basis for maximum dollar return from a given pool. Within the structure of such an integrated service organization comes, also, the availability of competent personnel for consultation and expert witnessing, the latter being facilitated by the fact that the organization is independent and unbiased.

In the laboratory, the routine core analysis work involves the measurement of the customary physical properties of reservoir porosity, permeability, and fluid saturation. In this work, speed, as well as accuracy, are the prime factors which are considered by the laboratory. Thus, the newest available techniques are employed and a constant effort is made to improve speed without sacrificing accuracy. One technique which recently has been developed allows the determination of porosity and permeability on samples which are extremely friable or soft. This technique has made it possible to obtain the data in about the same period of time as in the case of a more consolidated sample. Furthermore, by this method, it is possible to obtain the results without having to resort to recompaction techniques which involve poorly defined correction factors. It is also to be noted, that in all the routine core analysis work, the single sample technique is used throughout. Thus, the error is far less than when a separate sample is measured for porosity in computing fluid saturation.

Pertaining to the more advanced laboratory procedures, it is of interest to note that in the laboratory, capillary interstitial water is determined with either gas or oil volumetrically with the sample in a permanent plastic mount. With this technique, excellent reproducible results are obtained in two to three days, rather that two or three weeks. There is no handling of the sample with attendant loss of sand grains, which is usually interpreted as a loss of water during desaturation. This technique offers the added advantage that the sample is in a mount satisfactory for measuring its permeability to oil. This can be done immediately following the interstitial water determination, and again with no handling or exposure. Application of an oil wet membrane then allows water flooding the sample to obtain a maximum recovery figure. The relative permeability to the flood water can also easily be measured after capillary water flooding. The sample may also be saturated to obtain a low pressure gas type recovery. Formation resistivity factors may also be measured while the sample is still mounted in the plastic. To make this measurement, a high frequency alternating current system is used to eliminate polarization of the potential electrodes.

One phase of the special production research work which has been carried on at the laboratory in recent months pertains to the evalution of zonal damage by drilling fluid. Filtrates from drilling fluid in certain areas or the drilling fluid itself, will penetrate the producing formation in the immediate vicinity of the well bore. It is important to ascertain whether this action will reduce a zone's ability to yield hydrocarbon fluid. Petroleum Technologists, Inc., offers a special service to determine in the laboratory the effect of drilling fluid on sand and to render an interpretation of the results obtained. These tests indicate clearly whether, for any given mud which is to be used in a well, zonal contamination will develop, resulting in impaired productivity. When there is no intraaction between the fluid and the porous medium, the indicated permeability will be approximately the same, regardless of the type of fluid used for its determination. If that is found to be true in the laboratory, it is then apparent that no damage to the zone will result from its penetration by drilling mud filtrate or water.

Frequently, however, there is a reaction between fluid and sand with the consequent reduction of the sand's ability to transmit fluid. A typical oil field example of such action is the swelling of hydratable clays by water. With this hydration, permeability as measured by air for a dry sample, will be greater than the value established using formation brine. This connate water or brine is present in virtually all known oil sands; it is evident that for such sand, the formation water permeability will give a closer indication of the zone's abi-

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lity to yield hydrocarbon than will air flowing through a dry sample.

In the event that the drilling fluid filtrate should hydrate the clay material in the sand more extensively than it was already hydrated by the formation brine, it is evident that a further reduction of permeability will result, and that such damage will almost permanently reduce the zone's ability to yield hydrocarbon.

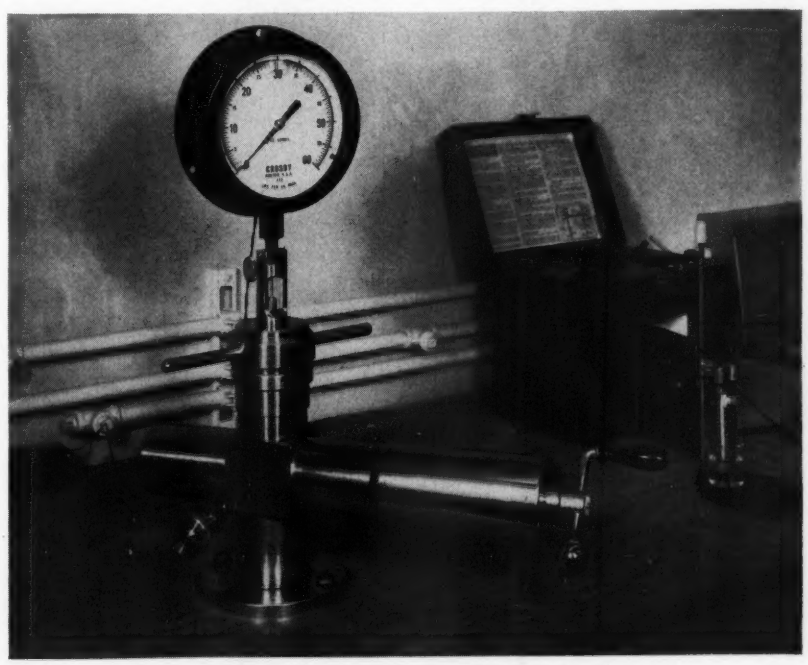
Other interesting work which has been carried out recently, but which is of a special research nature, pertains to the performance of laboratory recovery tests by depletion, gas drive, or water flooding of core samples containing interstitial water and live oil. The results of such tests are of particular value when it is desired to check theoretical reservoir performance calculations. Such a verification of recoveries to be anticipated is of a special value when dealing with unitization problems. One important element in the maintenance of both speed and reliability in laboratory work is the elimination of errors caused by temperature changes. These may be eliminated by means of auxiliary measurements and correction factors, or the basic measurements may be made under controlled conditions so that the errors are physically eliminated. Thus, all of the basic measurements which could be affected by temperature through variations of density, viscosity, surface or interfacial tension, or chemical activity are made by Petroleum Technologists, Inc., in a special thermostated and air conditioned laboratory.

The ultimate aim of the oil producer is to obtain the highest economic return from the production of any oil or gas pool. In the older fields, the operator can be guided to maximum economic recovery by individual well performance and production decline curves. In a new field, operated under curtailment, there is no representative decline curve and reservoir engineering must be resorted to. This branch of production engineering deals with the physical and chemical characteristics of the petroleum reservoir and its contained liquids and gases, as well as certain forces which control the distribution and movement of these fluids within the reservoir.

There are two major aspects of the science of reservoir engineering. One deals with the factors which are specific to a given reservoir, and thus beyond the control of the operator, such as porosity, depth, and connate water content. The other deals with factors which are subject to the operator's development and production program, such as well spacing, rate of production, and gas-oil ratio control. The reservoir engineer, can, on the basis of his knowledge of reservoir characteristics, recommend to the operator the best drilling and production procedure to be followed in order to achieve the highest ultimate economic benefit.

Petroleum Technologists, Inc., is staffed and equipped to render a complete reservoir engineering service. Investigations may range from complete, independently executed studies and interpretations to short time advisory guidance and critical review of work being prepared by the client.

Problems which are typical of the studies encountered in reservoir engineering are: (1) Expert testifying-In conjunction with offset drilling a complete and lucid presentation of basic reservoir performance is an essential prerequisite when dealing with drainage claims. (2) Allocation and curtailment problems - In order to allocate curtailed production activity, notice should be taken of the degree to which the viscous, gravitional, and capillary forces control both the distribution and movement of fluids within a reservoir. (3) Unit plan engineering. A basic principle of unitization is that each property share in the total field recovery in proportion to its potential contribution thereto. Only through a complete understanding of all phases of reservoir performance, both past and estimated future, can this equity be established. (4) Reserve estimation. In the absence of reliable and representative production decline curves, estimations of reserves can reliably be made only on the basis of a reservoir engineering study. (5) Artificial augmentation of native reservoir energy. (a) Pressure maintenance. (b) Cycling. (c) Secondary recovery. The injection of fluid into a reservoir with a purpose of supplementing its native energy, may, in some instances, be a substantial economic benefit. Certain pool conditions may be such, however, that fluid injection may not only offer no added economic advantage, but may be physically and economically harmful. Favorable results will be obtained only if a proper fluid has been selected for injection or if injection has been



Laboratory No. 2: A. S. T. M. extractors for saturation test

started at a favorable period in the field life. Thus, the instigation of any injection project should be preceded by an exhaustive reservoir analysis, including the consideration of economic return for various methods of operation. When fluid injection is indicated to be feasible, it is then important to determine the optimum amount of fluid injection, as well as the stratigraphic and geographic location of injection wells and their individual rates.

A. One thing that an operator should bear in mind in drilling up his property, is that he should collect and retain a reasonable volume of data from core analysis so that if and when he wants bank or stock financing, the necessary information will be available.

In summary, it may be stated that an organization such as Petroleum Technologists, Inc., performs a distinct service to the industry, in that they are able to render specialized services of a type not usually available except in large, fully equipped oil company laboratories. The need of highly specialized reservoir calculations arises only periodically for a smaller organization, so it would not pay them to maintain their own staff of engineers. The same condition exists pertaining to laboratory work, as there, it is feasible only for a very large and extensive operator to maintain his own laboratory. For the average oil company, the coring that is done occurs only periodically and occasionally at rather high rates for a short period of time. In this case, even should they maintain a small laboratory, it would soon be overloaded to the point that they could not quickly render the results available for interpretation prior to well completion; also, it tends to expand in the number of personnel, thus becoming uneconomic to the oil company, as compared to sending the work out.

The advent of the airplane has done much to make it possible for an organization like Petroleum Technologists, to render quick and efficient service. Cores can be flown over a distance of several hundred or even thousands of miles in a matter of a few hours to the base laboratory, where competent and skilled help and the best supervision and equipment are available to quickly and accurately turn out and interpret results. The availability at all times of competent and experienced personnel to discuss interpretation of the data with the client is also advantageous.

The two most important aspects of a consulting firm of this nature are, first, the personnel responsible for the direction and technical quality of the work, and second, the quality and amount of equipment available for obtaining reliable data quickly. Norris Johnston, President, spent 10 years with General Petroleum, where he set up the production research division of their laboratories in Dallas. He has been in consulting work for three years and has written 21 papers and given many talks on core analysis and its interpretation. N. van Wingen, Vice-President, spent 9 years in reservoir engineering and evaluation work at Richfield, following which he was full professor of petroleum engineering at Oklahoma University for two years. He has been in consulting work most of the time for three years and has written many papers and carried a heavy schedule of API and AIME committee work. Roy Hitchcock, Vice-President, has a successful record with the H and B Sales Company, handling the Wilson Drilling Rig and other equipment until 1943, after which he served in various petroleum branches of the U.S. Navy. He is in charge of all client contracts. Charlie Snow, Laboratory Superintendent, has spent many years in soil chemistry and physics, followed recently by two years in developing the more advanced techniques in the Union Oil laboratories. He is thoroughly familiar with oil field practice, and is strongly convinced of the need for accuracy of data.

The laboratories of Petroleum Technologists are equipped with the most modern apparatus for not only routine, but also the more advanced analytical procedures, and the general facilities are ample for a large variety of research problems. The revised Kobe Porosimeter and air permeameter can handle as many samples with a high degree of accuracy, as the multi-unit branch of A.S.T.M. extractors. This, and the auxiliary equipment will handle any peak load. The facilities for water permeabilities and filtrate effects are ample for extensive programs as well as rush orders. The oil-displacement interstitial water battery will turn out the most reliable "restored state" values of connate or interstitial water at a rate equivalent to any peak demand. No effort is spared to assure reliability of the many test procedures. New techniques are constantly being developed to meet certain specific needs, or to assure either greater reliability or greater speed.

Laboratory No. 1: Air conditioned

Field Development

Los Angeles Basin

Del Valle Well Tests

The R. E. Havenstrite, Operator, Lincoln No. 16 on Sec. 16-4n-17w is down 13,040 ft. and testing. The project in unofficially reported to have shown oil on swabbing operations before a recent minor fishing job. A stretch of 211 ft. of liner was run in the well, something new in the annals of California field history. The liner apparently was landed at 13,037 ft., with top at 10,926 ft. Location falls on the 160-acre lease owned by Lincoln Petroleum Company. The No. 15 well was completed in November, 1947. It found a new zone starting at 10,145 ft. However, attempts to bring the zone in failed because pipe could not be put down to the sand as the hole was too small. The project finally was plugged off at 9107 ft. and completed in the Anderson sand. Lincoln No. 16 appears bent on developing production from the deep zone. The project is enhanced prospectively by encounter with a number of zones higher. The well is in the "no dope" category. Standard of California is drilling at 5340 ft. with its Sepulveda No. 2 on Sec. 17-4n-17w. Southern California Petroleum Corporation and Trigood Oil Company are down 1800 ft. with Barbour No. 1 on Sec. 16-4n-17w.

Meadowlark Well Works

At Meadowlark in Orange County, Shell Oil's Anaheim Sugar No. 55-23 on Sec. 23-5s-11w is continuing to drill deeper at a depth of 2462 ft.

Wilmington Test Drills

Drilling was going forward below 8200 ft. at last reports in the Airways Petroleum Corporation Santa Susanna No. 1 test at North Wilmington on Sec. 16-4s-13w. The derrick stands near the intersection of Wilmington avenue and 223rd street.

Castaic Try Digs

Bolsa Chica Oil's Kinler No. 43-18 wildcat on Sec. 18-5n-16w in the Castaic area is coring near 2200 ft. The venture appears to be running about 250 feet higher than the T. & M. Exploration Company Kinler No. 1. The latter some months ago drew attention to the area by finding some high gravity oil. Macson Oil's Radovich No. 1 on Sec. 26-5n-17w is making hole ahead below 2700 ft. At Castaic Junction, Humble Oil and Refining is down 9400 ft. with its N.L. & F. No. 2 on Sec. 14-4n-17w.

Sylmar Try Quits

Prospect interest in the Sylmar area of San Fernando Valley declined when drilling was suspended at 8250 ft. in the R. S. Lytle, Operator, D.B.L. Stetson-Sombrero No. 1 on Sec. 21-3n-15w. The well drilled in an olive grove on the Stetson Ranch. Objective was the Porter oil sand zone, which is productive in the Aliso Canyon field, four miles westerly.

Long Beach Test Drills

On Sec. 33-4s-12w in the Long Beach area, R. W. (Rocky) Jerman and F. R. Bartee are drilling at 6100 ft. with their Webb No. 1 test well.

General Petroleum Corp.'s well Santa Fe Community well No. 185C in the Santa Fe Springs Field, left to right: C. M. Rockafeller, floorman; H. E. Nelson, head well puller; M. E. Feighner, derrickman; J. C. Bolen, floorman.

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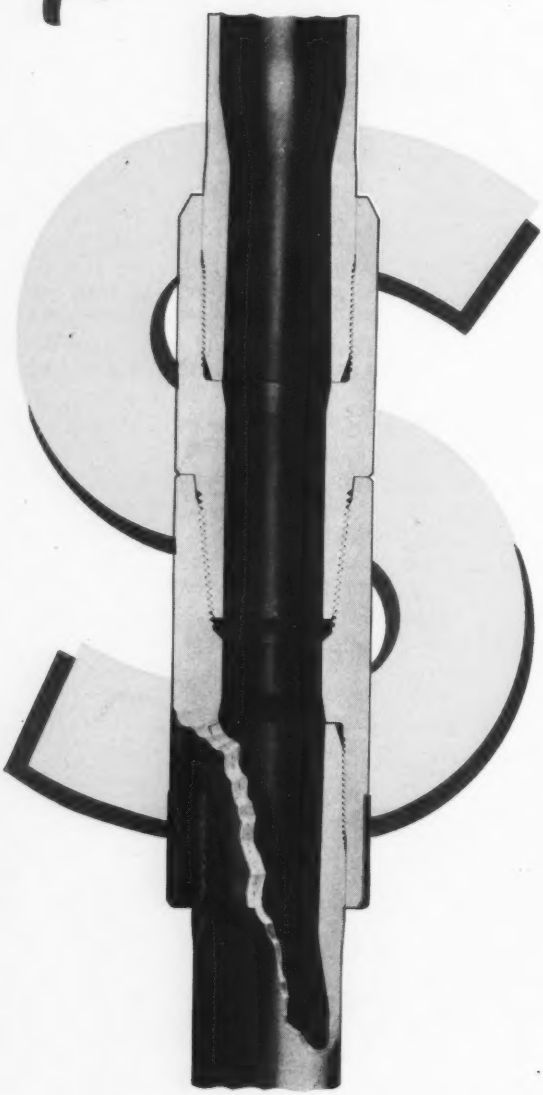

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Newhall Try Idle

The Bush and Ben Hur Refining Company Perkins No. 1 on Sec. 11-3n-16w in the Newhall area is still idle. Total bottom is 5112 ft., and plugged depth 4928 ft. Also idle is the Fisher Lease, Inc., Fisher No. 1 at San Canyon on Sec. 2-3n-19w. Present depth is 3244 ft.

La Mirada Try Starts

General Petroleum is nearing the spudding stage with its McNally No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 22-3s-11w in the La Mirada area of Los Angeles County. Location is not far from the La Mirada station of the Santa Fe Railway from Los Angeles to Santa Ana. Holliday & Meeker has location for Livingston No. 1 on Sec. 12-3s-14w in the Rosecrans area.

Newhall Adds Pumper

Harold E. and John D. Willhoit's new well on Sec. 4-3n-15w in the Newhall area is putting out 15 barrels, cutting 75 per cent, from 1173 ft., according to the latest information from the field.

Santa Fe Well Fails

Southern California Petroleum and St. Anthony Oil have given up their Blackman-Puckett No. 1 on Sec. 32-2s-11w in the Santa Fe Springs field. The well went to a total depth of 4761 ft. On formation trial of the interval of 4551-4638 ft., recovery was drilling mud and oil and gas shows.

Dominguez Well Good

Union Oil Company has completed its Morton-Union-Dominguez Estate No. 6 well in the Dominguez area for 80 barrels a day from a plugged depth of 8204 ft. Total bottom is 8599 ft.

Mint Canyon Wildcat Starts

Carl Riddell is starting Wright-Kovaleski No. 1 on Sec. 17-5n-14w in an 880-acre lease at Mint Canyon, Los Angeles County. Location is about 11 miles northeast of Newhall-Placerita production.

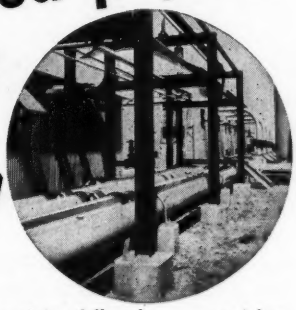
Palmdale Wildcat Digs

Exploratory drilling is moving deeper at 840 ft. in the Raymond D. Weller wildcat near Palmdale on Sec. 5-5n-12w.

Colton Try Digs

At Colton in San Bernardino County, John W. Brashears is digging at 1000 ft. with Dana No. 1 explorer on Sec. 26-1s-5w. In the Cajon Pass area of the county, Ohio Oil's Ono No. 1 on Sec. 18-1n-4w is idle at 1712 ft. Allied Oil & Gas is fishing with its Chief No. 1 in the Hesperia area on Sec. 17-4n-1w. Present depth is around 1600 ft. Justice No. 1-B, sponsored by Justice & Fleming Geophysical Company on Sec. 13-4n-5w, is down 1400 ft. and understood ready to resume operations.

are you paying "excess metal tax?"



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San Joaquin Valley

Cuyama Valley Adds Interest

Bell Petroleum Company's Johnston No. 41-1 well on Sec. 1-9n-27w at South Cuyama has been completed for 441 barrels of 32.2 gravity oil and 3,016,000 cubic ft. of gas daily. Total bottom is 4151 ft. and plugged depth 4140 ft. The Dibblee zone was topped at 3947 ft. Cuyama Valley Community, Inc., recently organized Richfield Oil Corporation subsidiary, has purchased an additional 150 acres. This raises the total to 320 acres for the community planned in the Cuyama Valley oil producing area. The townsite is south of Highway 166 and 37 miles southwest of Taft and 56 miles east of Santa Maria. Rapid progress is being made on the project and bids already have been called for on grading, paving, sewer, gas, water and power installations. Bids for the first block of homes also have been requested. The prime motive of the community development is to provide homes for oil workers near their jobs. Construction is underway on Richfield's Cuyama headquarters. The new community will be developed on a non-profit basis. Richfield, as this is written, has not decided on a name for the new community. One suggestion so far is White Bluffs. It refers to chalky bluffs visible to the north of the community area. The name Fremont has been proposed in honor of General John C. Fremont. Another bid is Bugareli, honoring the distinguished viceroy of Mexico in the early days of California. Rocama was also advanced. The first three letters stand for Richfield Oil Corporation and the last three the latter part of Cuyama. Russell, Russeltown or Russelville also have been suggested. Such names would honor Hubbard Russell, on whose property Richfield drilled its oil finder. Amarich City also was offered for the name of the city.

Poso Creek Test Fails

Oceanic Oil Company has abandoned Wickham No. 1 near Poso Creek on Sec. 34-27s-28e, after trying for production from the Vedder oil sand. Total depth was 1781 ft. in gray Vedder.

Caliente Creek Wildcat Starts

Groshen Oil Company has started its Groshen No. 1 test well in the Caliente Creek area, Sec. 22-30s-30e, Kern County. Drill site is about three and one-half miles east of the Edison field and on property leased from the El Tempo Oil Company. Ward Blodget is engineer and geologist for the company.

South Edison Well Completed

Havenstrite Oil Company's Bowles No. 6 well on Sec. 35-30s-29e at South Edison has been completed at 3462 ft. flowing 150 barrels a day. At Northeast Edison, So-Hi Oil Company's So-Hi No. 2 is down 1700 ft, on Sec. 8-30s30e. At last reports, electric log was running.

Famosa Try Digs

Prospect digging has reached 5340 ft. in the Atlantic Oil Company Del Fortuna No. 1 at Famosa on Sec. 21-26s-26e, Kern County.

Mojave Try Still Works

Down 850 ft. at last reports, Paul Beamer is straightening hole with Oswald No. 1 on Sec. 12-11n-12w, Mojave area, Kern County.

Tejon Area Test Drills

In the Tunis Creek sector of the Tejon area, D. K. Associates is drilling at an inconclusive depth with its Corral No. 225-28 on Sec. 28-11n-18w. Location is 130 ft. north and east from Corral No. 22, which is producing from 1236 ft. In the Tejon Hills, Bear Mountain Oil Company's Bear Mountain No. 1 try is drilling below 500 ft. on Sec. 12-11n-18w. Standard of California's Tejon No. 56-31 on Sec. 31-12n-18w is down 4592 ft. in hard sand and fishing drill collar and bit. The company's No. 4-65 on Sec. 8-11n-18w has reached 2000 ft. and running electric log. In the North Tejon Hills, Star Oil Company has abandoned its No. 5 on Sec. 2-11n-18w at 542 ft. in granite.

Standard Oil Co. of Calif.'s Well No. 1-C in the North Midway Field. Left to right: Frank Maygren, Head well puller; Ed Quin, Floorman and Doug Southworth, Floorman.

Comanche Pt. Well Rigging

C.C.M.O. Company is rigging to start the drill in its Tejon No. 2 on Sec. 23-32s-29e in the Comanche Point area. Leroy C. Gould's Tejon No. 31-1 on Sec. 31-32s-30e is drilling shale below 1650 ft. R. E. Bering's Tejon No. 1 on Sec. 18-32s-30e has been given up at 1878 ft. in gray sandstone.

Antelope Hills Project Testing

With total bottom at 4314 ft. and plugged depth 3165 ft., Independent Exploration Company is continuing to test its Bolton No. 83 on Sec. 27-27s-19e in the Antelope Hills. In the North Antelope Hills, Shell Oil Company has initiated a core hole campaign on Sec. 23-27s-19e.

Tulare County Venture Spudded

Steele Petroleum Company has spudded its wildcat on Sec. 18-17s-25e, north of the town of Visalia in Tulare County. Drill site is 830 ft. north and 475 ft. west from the southeast corner of the section.

San Luis Obispo Prospect County

Fairview Exploration Company's No. 1 test on Sec. 22-26s-12e in the Paso Robles area of San Luis Obispo County is drilling ahead below 1900 ft. On the Carrizo Plains, Pacific Oil & Gas Development

Corporation's McDonald No. 45-8 on Sec. 8-29s-19e is standing suspended at 4195 ft. The company has location for Rexroth No. 85-16 on Sec. 16-29s-19e. E. T. Willard is about to spud Rector-Avenales No. 2 on Sec. 8-29s-19e. Keloil Company has location made for Jack No. 3 on Sec. 17-25s-16e.

Gosford Offset Rigging Derrick

Union Oil Company is rigging for a northwesterly offset to Hancock Oil's KCL No. 81-13 on Sec. 13-30s-26e. The new well is labeled K.C.L. No. 18-13. The Hancock well, No. 81-23, is putting out 185 barrels a day from two intervals around 7500 ft.

San Benito Active Area

Richfield Oil Corporation at last reports was drilling at 3100 ft. with its Ollason No. 1 on Sec. 8-13s-5e in the Union sector, two miles southwest of Hollister, San Benito County. On Sec. 13-12s-5e, Hollister Oil & Exploration Company is drilling at 1540 ft. with its well No. 3. San Benito Oil Company has staked location for Ley No. 1 on Sec. 6-18s-10e in the San Benito area. Cal-Nevada Oil Company's Baumgartner No. 2 on Sec. 26-17s-9e continues idle at 5160 ft. Also idle is the R. F. D. Company No. 1 on Sec. 33-16s-12e. Depth is 2268 ft.

Edison Try Cores

Coring was progressing at 2940 ft. at last reports in Mark Morris' KP Farms-Russell No. 85-27 wildcat on Sec. 17-30s-29e in the Edison area.

Gould Hills Project Cores

The joint venture of the Los Nietos Company and Independent Exploration Company in Gould Hills is coring at 9300 ft. Known as Richardson No. 77X-7, the wildcat is on Sec. 7-29s-21e.

Kings County Wildcat Drills

On the old El Rico Rancho in Kings County, Hancock Oil Company's Crockett & Gambogy No. 23-33 wildcat on Sec. 33-22s-21e is drilling at 890 ft. Exploratory operations have reached 2340 ft. in the Goshen Syndicate Drummonds Union No. 1 test on Sec. 36-18s-22e in the Hanford area. Barnsdall Oil's Lynch-Mauren No. 88-9 on Sec. 9-23s-17e at Reef Ridge is redrilling at 8774 ft. Original depth was 8880 ft.

Huron Try Digs

In the Huron area of Fresno County, Triumph Oil Company's "no dope" hole, Farrand No. 3, is drilling at 5940 ft. The project is on Sec. 34-20s-18e. General Petroleum's B.L.C. No. 44-14 on Sec. 14-20s-18e is drilling and spot coring at 11,300 ft.

Edison Job Due

Pike & Associates has staked location for Comm. No. 35 on Sec. 35-30s-29e in the Edison area. Work will start immediately.

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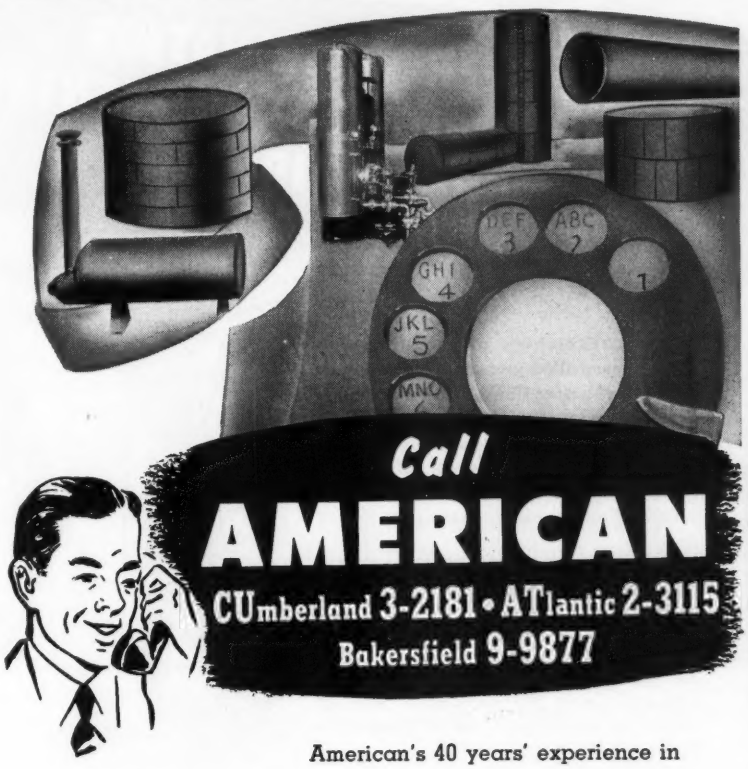

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Coastal and Northern District

Tapo Canyon Well Working

Aeco Corporation is in the recompletion stage with its Tapo No. 1 in the Oak Ridge area at Tapo Canyon, Ventura County. The company reports the well was first brought in for 41 barrels of 21 gravity oil daily on the pump. Present work is designed to increase yield. Total depth is 542 ft., with liner perforated from 304 to 460 ft.

San Marcos Try Failure

Lewis W. Welch has abandoned his third test well in the San Marcos area of Santa Barbara County. The project, Lazy R. G. No. 3, explored to 6078 ft. on Sec. 29-6n-29w.

Valley Test Drilling On

In the Santa Ana Valley of Ventura County, Bankline Oil's F. G. Dunshee No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 19-4n-23w is drilling at 4530 ft. Nothing of interest has been reported to date.

Cat Canyon Well Rigging

General Petroleum Corporation is rigging its White No. 44-21 on Sec. 21-9n-33w in the Northwest Cat Canyon area. It is a north offset to Standard of California's Alexander No. 54 producer. The company's Los Flores No. 25-22 on Sec. 22-9n-33w is drilling at 3700 ft.

Tar Creek Well Cased

Zuni Oil Company has set casing at 922 ft. in its Tar Creek No. 1 well on Sec, 28-5n-19w in the Tar Creek field, Ventura County. Total depth is 969 ft., with top oil sand at 947 ft. Union Oil is starting its Tar Creek No. 52 on the same section.

South Mtn. Try Slated

Shell Oil Company has location staked for its Ben Schieferle No. 1 on Sec. 16-3n-20w in the South Mountain area.

Bardsdale Well Grades

Union Oil Company's Geis-Robertson No. 24 in the Bardsdale field is grading on Sec. 12-3n-20w. William Thornbury, Inc. has location staked for Elkins-Thornbury No. 1 on Sec. 6-3n-19w.

San Miguelito Well Working

Continental Oil Company has given up attempts to make a deep producer out of its Grubb No. 65-E on Sec. 25-3n-24w in the San Miguelito field and is pulling the 6⅝ in. casing from 14,626 ft. Drilled to a total depth of 16,727 ft., the project probably will be finaled in the normal producing horizons in the field.

Sespe Test On Trials

Plugged back from 2030 ft. to 592 ft., Sweet Petroleum Development's Faught No. 1 on Sec. 17-5n-19w at Sespe is testing water shut off on 10¾-in. pipe set at 495 ft.

Rincon Well In

The C. C. M. O. Company Hobson No. B-150 in the Rincon field in Ventura County is reported flowing an unestimated amount of crude oil by heads from 12,348 ft.

Montalvo Well Good

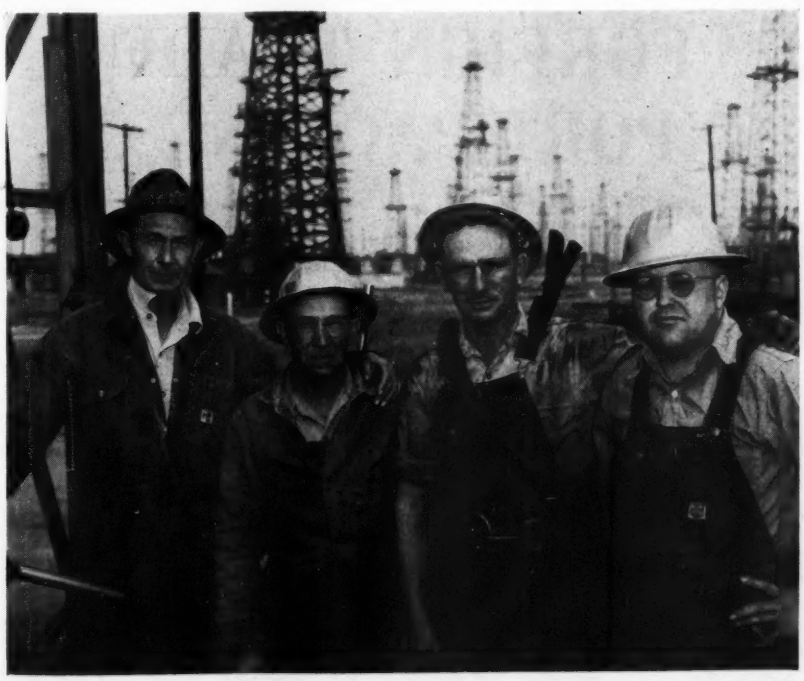
Standard of California has finaled its McGrath No. 33-11 on Sec. 30-2n-22w in the Montalvo field for 190 barrels of oil and 125,000 cubic ft. of gas daily from 9473 ft.

Fourdeer Well Logged

Having run electric log to 4932 ft. Sunray Oil Corporation's Los Flores No. 14 on Sec, 4-8n-33w in the Fourdeer field is ready for a trial. Total depth is 5000 ft.

Patterson Test Starts

Ready to spud is the Los Nietos Company Cobell No. 28-1 wildcat well on Sec. 1-6s-7e in the Patterson area of Stanislaus County.



Shell Oil Co.'s Slusher B-1 Well in the Santa Fe Springs Field. Left to right: C. A. Brown, Head Well Puller; Barney McCann, Floorman; O. W. Donathan, Floorman; and Clayton Mallory, Derrickman.

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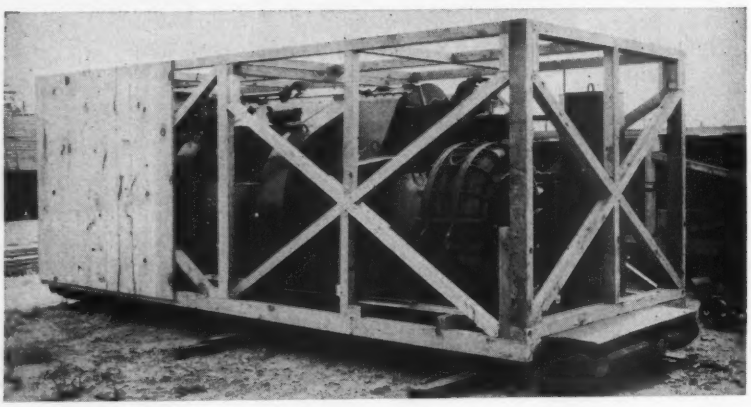

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Monterey Test Spuds

Texas Company has spudded its Beedy No. 2 on Sec. 19-19s-7e in the Monroe Swell area of Monterey County. Location is 382 ft. north and 1451 ft. east from the company's Beedy No. 1. The latter is putting out 30 barrels of heavy gravity crude oil daily from an effective depth of 2436 ft. Six miles north in the Arroyo Seco area, Humble Oil is drilling at 3100 ft. with its C. N. Thorup No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 21-19s-6e.

Arbuckle Try Quits

Standard of California has abandoned its Arbuckle No. 2-1 wildcat on Sec. 3-13n-2w in the Arbuckle area of Colusa County. The project went to 3100 ft. and failed to encounter any gas shows.

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Goleta Try Quits Drill

Drilling has been suspended at 1500 ft. in L. H. Cameron's Marty No. 1 test on Sec. 34-5n-29w at North Goleta, Santa Barbara County. Indications are that the hole may be carried on down by another operating organization.

Petaluma Test Works

J. B. Brooks is engaged in clean-out operations with his Petaluma Comm. No. 5-1 on Sec. 3-5n-6w in the Petaluma area of Sonoma County. The well sanded up after pumping 30 barrels a day from 998 ft.

Cache Slough Test Drilling

Standard of California's Peter Cook No. 9 test on Sec. 7-4n-3e in the Cache Slough area, Solano County, is drilling at 6204 ft.

Pine Mountain Wildcat Starts

Valley Land and Oil Company has started work on its No. 1 wildcat on Sec. 2-6n-21w in the Pine Mountain area of Ventura County. Location is about 16 miles east of Ozena in the Ventura County condor country. California Standard is the holder of substantial properties in the area and is considering drilling an exploratory well three miles south of Ozena in the very near future.

Yolo County Well Slated

Standard of California has staked location for Bremmerly Unit No. 1 on Sec. 27-11n-1w in the Dunnigan Hills of Yolo County. Preliminary work has been started.

Mountain View Wildcat Begins

Signal Oil & Gas Company has commenced work on its interesting wildcat in the Mountain View area of Kern County, Labeled Muller No. 74-12, the project will search for oil on Sec. 12-30s-28e.

Rocky Mountain NEWS

Colorado—Idaho—Montana—New Mexico—Utah—Wyoming—Western Canada

General

A decision of much interest to oil men in the Rocky Mountain region has been handed down by Judge T. Blake Kennedy in federal court at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Judge Kennedy ruled in favor of Atlantic Refining Co. and the Cow Gulch Oil Co., who were named defendants in a suit filed by William J. Pfister of Billings, involving leases covering the Lightning Creek field in Niobrara county.

The plaintiff sought to recover leases to the valuable oil property. The petition was denied by the judge after testimony was presented that the plaintiff had failed to bring the action while the wildcat was being drilled. The suit was filed after Atlantic drilled the 300-barrel discovery well in Section 36-34n-66w last October.

The leases were originally obtained by Cow Gulch from Pfister and reassigned to Atlantic. The plaintiff contended he had an agreement with Cow Gulch in 1945 providing that if oil were not discovered within three years, he could recover the leases. However, it was testified that Pfister was notified that the leases had been re-assigned to Atlantic and expressed satisfaction with plans for drilling the well at that time. The judge ruled, also, that the plaintiff was entitled to a 2½ percent overriding royalty.

Interest in border areas of the Rocky Mountain region has been stimulated by plans for wildcat tests in unexplored geological provinces this year.

Continental Oil Co. is reported from Salt Lake City to be unitizing its block around the town of Hamilton, Nevada, with plans for a 7500 ft. test to be drilled to Eureka sandstone in section 31-16n-56e. The test is expected to have an important bearing on the vast Basin and Range area of Utah and Nevada, scene of a lease play two years ago. Among firms with leasing interests in this area are Phillips, Sinclair, Sun Oil and Continental.

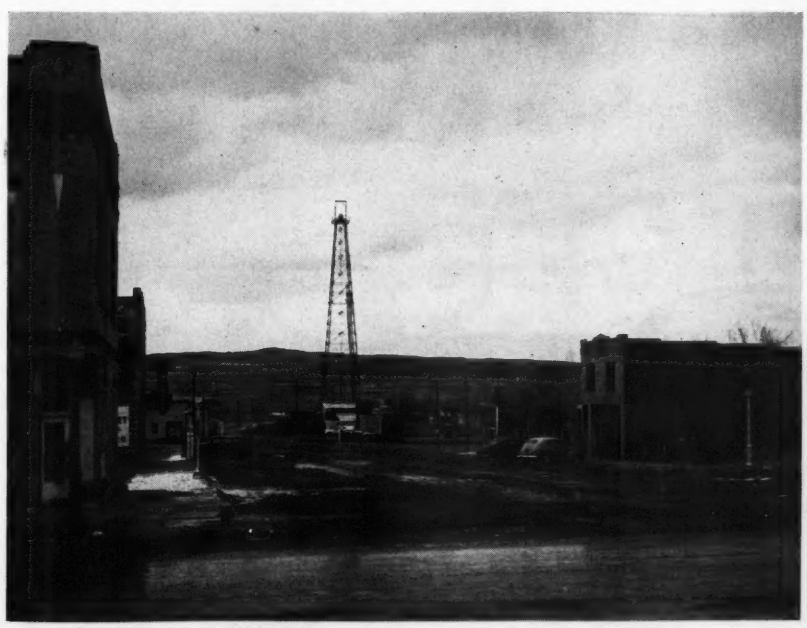
Conoco has set up headquarters at Elko and Standard of California, which joined in the lease spread, has opened a new exploration office in Salt Lake City.

Recently numerous lease applications have been filed in the Utah federal land office for lands in the southern Uintah basin of Utah, south of Gusher and extending south to the Grand county line. The play followed closely on the heels of reports of shows in the California Co.'s Gusher wildcat, a "tight hole." The shows were not confirmed by the operator. The company reported its venture shut down for orders at 9752 feet. The well is seven miles southeast of the Roosevelt discovery well now flowing 600 bbls. 32.6 gravity oil daily thru choke—the most important discovery in Utah last year.

Interest in the North Dakota picture is picking up since contract was awarded recently to Noble Drilling Co. for Plymouth Oil Co.'s Devonian test 60 miles west of Bismark. The wildcat, in section 18-142n-89w, will check a 22,000 acre lease spread. About 70 miles to the east, Pure and Continental last year drilled a 6,500 ft. Devonian test in 6-140n-77w. Data on the wildcat was not disclosed.

Wyoming

A major assault on the deeper portions of the southern half of Wyoming's vast Powder River Basin is in prospect this year. Geologists have long suspected deeply buried reserves in the heart of this area



First town lot drilling in Wyoming is under way in the little town of Glenrock, in Converse county. Drilling Contractor Fred Manning's all-electric rig, visible at the end of one of the town's main streets, is punching down a 7,500-foot test for Phillips Petroleum Co., which has leased an estimated 90 per cent of all land within the town limits.

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which covers the northeastern quadrangle of the state, but deep drilling costs have held back any concerted rush to stake locations. Now the belief is growing that deep basin ventures may probe Cretaceous sands at depths of from 8,000 to 10,000—rather than 16,000 feet or greater. The entire area, largely consisting of federal lands with a scattering of state and fee lands, was leased almost solidly two years ago—but little drilling has taken place to date.

One of the few deep tests in the central Basin area led to disappointment. This was The Texas Co.'s 10,000 foot discovery at Adon in Campbell county. Although the first well made a small producer in the Minnelusa, two offsets were dry holes.

During the past two years, however, repeated successes around the southern and western perimeter of the Basin—at Sussex, Meadow Creek, South Cole Creek and Glenrock—have revived interest in the central portions.

Lowell Pearson, Casper independent, is drilling below 6,500 feet in a 10,000-foot venture at North Brenning Basin, 12 miles northeast of Glenrock, which is regarded as a deep basin test. The Loffland Bros. rig moved to the location in section 26-34n-73w is capable of drilling 16,000 feet. Pearson has the backing of New York financial interests in exploration of the 12,000 acre block, in which he retains a one-half interest.

Another deep gamble was reported for A. B. Cobb, prominent independent producer, in the Thunder Basin area north of Douglas. Location for a minimum 10,000 foot test was made in section 5-40n-68w near the postoffice of Dull Center, close to the common corners of Converse, Campbell, Niobrara and Weston counties. Cobb will drill on a farmout from the Superior Oil Co.

Success of these two deep basin ventures could precipitate a drilling boom in the basin area. Prospects of finding deep basin reserves in the Rocky mountain region have been stimulated by the success of

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Pure Oil Co. in developing the big River Dome field north of Worland, which lies along the main axis of the Big Horn Basin, and is now rated a 10,000 bbl. per day producer. The limits of this four-year-old field have not yet been defined.

Somewhat disappointing, however, has been Pure's experience in the super-deep West Poison Spider field west of Casper, in the Wind River Basin of west-central Wyoming. The discovery well, drilled to 14,309 feet, was the world's deepest producer when it was brought in three years ago. Production and pressures have been declining steadily. A second well completed in the Mesa Verde formation around 10,000 feet has encountered water troubles, and further development of the field has been halted for the present. Meanwhile, Pure Oil is drilling below 14,500 feet at another deep basin venture at Badwater, 30 miles northwest of the Poison Spider field. This venture has yet to find the Frontier formation of Cretaceous age.

Drilling activities in Wyoming continue to reflect the emphasis on exploration, rather than development of older fields. Attention has continued to center on the booming Sussex and Meadow Creek areas in southeastern Johnson county, 14 miles northeast of the great Salt Creek field. Here potential production is fast approaching the present daily production of around 10,000 bbls. per day at Salt Creek, although much of the new production is shut in by pipeline limitations. Already the capacity of the Service Co. pipeline built from Sussex to Salt Creek station last year is inadequate to cope with production of high gravity, light oil in this area. There are rumors of new pipeline construction in the offing, but these are not confirmed.

Continental, Delhi, American Liberty, and the Mimi Corp. have already turned up four producing horizons in this area, and encouraging shows have been reported in a fifth sand, the Second Wall Creek. Bill Tomberlin, Casper independent, is drilling a wildcat test two miles east of production, and other ventures are planned as stepouts toward the deeper Basin area.

Amerada Petroleum Co. has staked an interesting test eight miles north of production in the Sage Spring Creek area, Natrona county, about 30 miles south of the Sussex fields. This venture is located near the corner of the famous Teapot Dome naval reserve (which went through two World Wars without contributing anything to the war effort).

Another super-deep gamble was written off as a failure in Wyoming when Trigood and Hamm Brewing Co. plugged the McCullough Peak wildcat northeast of Cody in mid-May. The well was bottomed at 12,299 feet in Mowry shale, after finding the Frontier sands hard and tight throughout. No shows, other than a pocket of gas, were encountered.

Plans are shaping up for a deep test in the Dad area of southern Carbon county, where Amerada Petroleum Corp. is unitizing a block of acreage in townships 15 and 16 north, ranges 90 and 91 west. This will be the first deep test of a large Tertiary mantled area in the southeastern area of the Washakie Basin. Sinclair-Wyoming Oil Co. has sizable holdings in the same area, where considerable seismographic work has been accomplished.

Edgar A. Neeley of Beverly Hills, Calif., is drilling a 6500 ft. test in section 32-22n-63w in the Goshen Hole area of Goshen county.

Bay Petroleum Co. was coring in Frontier sand below 9,816 feet at the important Wallace Creek test in western Natrona county. Some gas shows were reported. This test is south of Pure's deep Badwater test.

Phillips Petroleum completed its Dakota sand pay in the Glenrock area for 162 bbls. oil and 69 bbls. water per day, from a plugged back depth of 7086 feet. Developments in the Glenrock area have cooled off considerably following failure of two Steelco Drilling Co. tests to the east of the discovery, indicating a small structure. Trigood's test 1½ miles west of the discovery found water in the Dakota sands and proved a failure in the deeper sundance. Two new tests are being watched for clues to the field: Phillips' wildcat nearly two miles north of the town of Glenrock, and a town

lot well being drilled by Ajax Oil Co.

Final unitization of the River Dome field near Worland was completed May 1, with Pure Oil Co. as the operator. Other operators in the field included Trigood and Sharples Oil Co. of Denver. W. M. Saxon, division manager of Pure at Billings, said the firm plans a number of development and extension wells this year.

Participants in the unit will share not only in the crude oil production, but in sulfur output of the Texas Gulf Sulphur plant in the field, and gasoline, propane and butane manufactured at Pure's new crude oil stabilization plant. The sulfur plant will turn out 300 long tons of commercial sulfur per day, utilizing 30 million cubic feet of hydrogen sulfide gas produced with the crude in the field.

Production of sulfur has already started at the Texas Gulf plant, where liquid sulfur is being emptied into a rectangular form 40x80 feet. The sulfur hardens as it cools. The pile will be built up to a height of 30 to 40 feet before the sulfur is shipped, and will be valued at approximately $1,000,000 by this time.

Pending completion of a pipeline from the Worland field to Montana points, the sweetened natural gas is being flared in the field. Montana-Dakota Utilities (MDU) has built a large compressor station in the field, and work on the pipeline is getting under way this spring.

Flaring of hydrogen sulfide gas in the field came to a halt this spring after passage of an anti-flaring bill by the recent special session of the Wyoming state legislature. The gas is now conveyed by a network of pipelines in the field to the sulfur plant. The Wyoming legislature took no action on a broader conservation bill, but recommended study of this measure by the interim legislative committee.

Montana

Activity is picking up again in Montana following heavy snows in early May which all but paralyzed drilling operations.

Glenn McCarthy, picturesque Texas wildcatter and owner of the fabulous Shamrock hotel in Houston, was delayed in moving rotary thru the late spring blizzards to his deep test location on the Kendrick ranch in Big Horn county, near the Hardin gas field. The test in section 28-1n-35e is now getting under way. It is located on a structural nose three miles southeast of a well drilled recently by H. L. Hunt, which found the Tensleep sand dry at 6902 ft. McCarthy's venture is scheduled to drill to 9,000 ft. or deeper, checking all horizons.

At Sumatra, Rosebud county, the Texas Co. moved in tools for a new test north of the discovery completed last year for 55 bbls. oil daily from basal Amsden sand.

E. B. Emrick's staked location for a well two miles east of the Pondera field in Pondera county, while Phillips is testing its southwest extension of the field at No. 1 Freda Johnson.

Up near the Canadian border, The Texas Co. completed No. 1 Cole in the Bowes field, Blaine county, for 314 bbls. 19 gravity oil per day. The well is a direct offset to the Northern Ordnance Co. discovery making 125 bbls. daily on pump. Both wells are getting production from the Sawtooth sand section of the Ellis formation, and are the first commercial ventures in Blaine county.

The northeastern Montana lease play continues to gain momentum. Recently Sun Oil Co. acquired 75,000 acres northeast of Plentywood in Sheridan county.

British-American recently acquired 50,000 acres in Daniels and Sheridan counties from Walter Davis, Casper lease broker. Carter Oil Co. took several large blocks stretching more than 60 miles across Daniels and Roosevelt counties.

Leasing is still spotty, however, throughout a 25,000 square mile sector in which not a single venture has gone to basement rocks. The lease play is a corrolary to the huge North Dakota "land rush," in which large spreads were acquired on the basis of 10 cents an acre. Lease brokers report, however, that 10-cent land is becoming more difficult to obtain from the owners.

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Nebraska

Pointing up the biggest year in western Nebraska exploration, Stanolind Oil & Gas Co., Los Nietos Oil Co. (Union of California) and others are surveying location for a wildcat 10 miles north of the town of Ogallala, in Keith county.

Stanolind and others have acquired large blocks of fee and state lands in the area and have completed extensive seismographic studies which indicate another "seismic high" prospect for drilling. Drilling is expected to start this spring.

Since oil was discovered by Ohio in the Sidney area a year ago, the leasing campaign has absorbed an estimated 12 million acres in the Julesburg Basin of western Nebraska, northeastern Colorado and southeastern Wyoming.

New operators continue to enter the area. Recently Skelly took up a spread of 34,000 acres in a checkerboard pattern through Morrill and Garden counties.

Ohio Oil Co., which took the lid off the Julesburg Basin with oil and gas discoveries near Sidney, has moved a large rotary five miles east of Sidney for a new venture at No. 1 Schnell in section 25-14n-49w. The new wildcat is six miles south and east of the firm's Huntsman pool, where the gas discovery well made 54 million cubic feet daily from the Third Dakota sand. It is four miles southeast of the new Sunol area, where Ohio is completing a new First Dakota oil discovery, and 10 miles south of the original Gurley pool discovery.

The B. B. Carter wildcat in the Bridgeport area, Morrill county, was abandoned after drilling to 4550 feet. No shows were reported in Dakota or Lakota sands.

Western Canada

Canada is well on the road to producing half of her oil requirements and has a good prospect of achieving self-sufficiency in oil within a few years, according to Dr. Oliver B. Hopkins, vie president of Imperial Oil Ltd., of Toronto.

He spoke recently on "Oil in Western Canada" at the spring meeting of the eastern district of the API's division of production in Cleveland.

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The Alberta discoveries, he reported, have increased Canada's oil reserves from about 72 million barrels at the end of 1946 to about a billion barrels three years later. The Alberta fields now are producing about 65,000 bbls. per day, compared to 19,000 bbls. before the discovery of Leduc in 1947, and "are capable of producing on an efficient basis, about 125,000 bbls. This compares with current national consumption of 320,000 bbls. per day," he said.

The oil industry in Canada spent 100 million dollars last year on exploration and development and is spending at the rate of 150 millions this year, he said.

"Some idea of the increase in activity may be obtained from the fact that expenditures doubled each year from 1946 to 1949," he added.

Discussing the contribution that large oil reserves in the Canadian prairies make to North American security, Dr. Hopkins commented:

"Undoubtedly in time of emergency the oil reserves of the continent would be pooled, as they were in the last war, to obtain the maximum potential from industry. But North America has become a net importer of oil; and to the extent that supplies are available within the continent, the necessity for imports is minimized and our position strengthened.

"Alberta reserves," he continued, "not only add to the continent's total but, by giving geographical distribution, reduce transportation requirements--which, of course, are at a premium in wartime."

The most conservative estimates, he said, "place Canada's undiscovered reserves at several billion barrels and some geologists predict that five billion barrels will have been proved within five years. Certainly it can be said that Canada is well on her way to self-sufficiency in oil, and may have more than enough for her own requirements."

An important by-product of the search for oil, he said, has been a substantial increase in Canada's natural gas resources. "Gas reserves of western Canada are now estimated at about seven trillion cubic feet. These reserves have a B.T.U. content just about equal to that of all of Canada's proven oil reserves."

With Drilling Contractors

Carl W. Weller, Coalinga drilling contractor, is engaged in drilling operations in Wyoming, eastern Colorado and southwestern Nebraska. Weller, owner of the Coalinga Welding and Drilling Company, indicated Nebraska operations would be near the strike made by Ohio Oil Company in the Gurley area. C. D. Neff, Dallas operator, has joined Weller for the drilling of a number of test wells in eight counties in Nebraska and one each in Colorado and Wyoming.

Dunlap & Graham has completed the L. B. Armstrong and Associates Brackney No. 1 Well on Sec. 30-15s-17e in the San Joaquin area, Fresno County. Initial flow was estimated at 150 barrels a day from the interval open from 7029-7040 ft. The well is bottomed at 7067 ft.

K. L. Kellogg & Sons has spudded Mohawk Petroleum Company's Humble-Lundstrom No. 48-2 test on Sec. 2-9n-26w in Cuyama Valley, Santa Barbara County. Location is three miles east of the south part of present production as South Cuyama. The project will go to at least 9500 ft.

At East Coyote, Brown Drilling Company has added Union Oil Company's Sunny Hills No. 6 on Sec. 22-3s-10w for a flow of 130 barrels of oil and 35,000 cubic ft. of gas a day from 6160 ft.

Gene Reid Drilling Company, contractor, is moving ahead with work on the Los Nietos Company Cobell No. 28-1 wildcat test in the Patterson area, Stanislaus County.

Every contractor should constantly strive to improve his day-to-day operations to meet competitive conditions prevailing in the drilling industry. These are the words of Brad Mills, executive vice president of the American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors. This means the contractor must either reduce drilling time to a minimum, or drill at a higher cost than his competitor, he said. Mr. Mills pointed out that the drilling contractor who consistently completes wells in a given area in 40 days will find trouble when competing with the contractor who finishes comparable wells in 36 or 37 days. The oil executive remarked that "the whole work program then narrows down to one of efficiency and a desire to improve operational standards to a maximum. It might be well to look at factors making for reduced drilling time, such as crew loyalty, safety advancements, better field reports, closer supervision, and a study of best drilling methods in the field. Reduction of drilling time is a composite of many little improvements, but it does not follow that the contractor can keep lopping off days until a silly low slapsed time will be achieved. When a fair minimum drilling time is reached, both the contractor and the oil company should base negotiations on such total elapsed time. It is not reasonable to assume that new contractors in an area can continue to reduce drilling time much below that already recorded by operators who have already reached maximum efficiency from extensive experience." Mr. Mills concluded that the problem then seems to narrow itself to the neccessity for meeting normal competition in the drilling market. This calls for a good display of efficiency, and the full knowledge that certain hazards are always present.

The AAODC safety committee has scheduled the fifth annual drilling industry safety clinic for next June 15 and 16 at the Baker Hotel, Dallas. For the first time the program planners have set aside a definite part of the time for the use of suppliers of safety equipment to explain any new advancements or new products they have available to the industry.

San Joaquin Drilling Company has tools working for Havenstrite Oil Company in the Edison area among its various jobs.

In the Castaic area, T. & T. Drilling Company are punching down the Bolsa Chica Oil Corporation Kinler No. 43-18 test on Sec. 18-5n-16w.

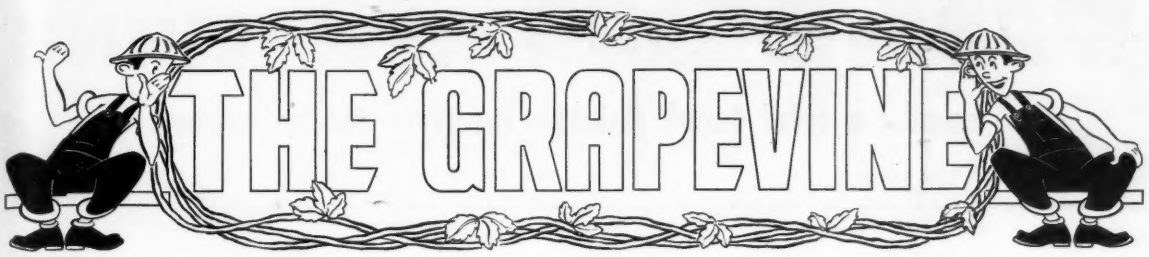
Rocky Mountain Drilling Company has finaled for Standard of California the San Gabriel No. 41 well at Seal Beach. It is putting out 185 barrels daily from 5612 ft.

Under the banner of Barnes Core Drilling Company, contract tools are working for Steele Petroleum Company's exploratory well at Visalia, Tulare County.

Jess Hooper is contract driller on Airways Petroleum Corporation's Santa Susanna No. 1 test at North Wilmington.

L. A. Cranson, Honolulu Oil Corporation, spoke on oil conservation at the recent meeting of the California chapter of the AAODC at the Petroleum Club in the Los Angeles Biltmore.

Karl L. Kellogg, contractor, is recovering from an ankle injury, which required a cast for some weeks. However, the injury did not keep him from his usual business rounds.



Dropped in on H. F. "Foy" Schlittler, the MacClatchie veep, the other lunch time, and found him deep in consultation with Ralph Porter, the Standard of Cal. purchasing biggie. Ralph was getting all set to start out on a six weeks safari into the wilds of Oregon, with the avowed intention of cleaning up the trout situation once and for all. Foy, being an old experienced Waltonian, was counselling him on how to outwit the slippery denizens of the northern streams and teach them a well deserved lesson. We were too modest to tell of our own dexterity in the fly casting art, but it isn't the first time we have immersed our rudder in the cool waters as we snuck into the shade of a projecting rock and offered a luscious royal coachman to a hungry minnow.

Going back to the original topic, however, it appears that Foy has a married daughter in Twin Falls, and Ralph has one in Salt Lake, so it is a sort of understood thing that when either one makes the northern jaunt, he shall bring back news of the other's family. We might mention in passing that MacClatchie is into production on some mighty interesting pump accessories, and Mynheer Schlittler is busier than confetti in a wind tunnel.

Foy, in case you haven't heard, is a native of Graham, Texas, put in a few years at TCU. then was bitten by the hydrocarbon virus, and has been an incorrigible oil man ever since. His first job was with Roxana (Now Shell Oil Co.) in Marshall, Okla., and he followed sundry booms also in Texas and Kansas, before coming to California with Abegg & Reinhold in 1931. Later he held an executive post for several years with Falcon Products, and since November 1948 has been the top man at MacClatchie Manufacturing Company. Besides being very fond of angling for mountain trout, he loves a game of golf, and although he doesn't get much time to practice nowadays, can still heave a sizable divot.

On another recent lunch time we permitted ourselves to be maneuvered into a sort of domino headlock by that pair of sharpies, Elmer Wycoff, the professorial looking National Tuber, and Tiny Bush, the generously proportioned representative of the House of Emsco. The result was about what one might expect—in an astonishingly short time we had lost the game, face, forty cents in hard cash, and a bushel of self-confidence. And, mind you, we are not screaming here because of the financial jolt, bad as that was. All we aim to do is cite the horrible example so that other innocent lambs may be warned to keep their precious wool beyond the reach of such shearers.

Speaking of sheep and shearers reminds us that Art Heiser, Brown Drilling Co.'s engineering whiz and the most sought after bachelor in Long Beach, and Don Green, Brown's drilling superintendent, were up in Ely, Nevada, a short time ago. Thinking to improve the shining hour and perhaps acquire a little something for nothing, the boys dropped into the bustling village of Reno where all trains stop twenty minutes for divorce. To their amazement they found the place simply paved—and tiled—with big, bright, round silver dollars. They also found that it was well equipped with colorful devices for lifting one to sudden riches, or plunging one into the deepest gloom, as the case may—and usually is.

A particularly appealing place, owned by a ministerical looking chap, named Harold, seemed especially vulnerable, so the lads breezed in and settled down to the gleaning of the shekels. But fate was not propitious, as the better writers say, and soon their little jeans were no longer freighted with heavy lettuce—on the contrary, were flapping lightly in the breeze. The budding Wallingfords held a hasty conference and discovered that after taxes and depreciation they had exactly five cents left between them, so they promptly postponed their quest of the golden fleece and struck out somewhat sadly for Long Beach, where a fellow can get down to his last five cents with confidence, not concern. All of which brings us to the good news that the personable prexy of Brown Drilling Company, Ned Brown himself, is back almost to full strength again, after a bit of surgery that for a short time had him feeling decidedly below par.

Tom Hickey, the general Hibernian, who came to Los Angeles from Ireland, via Coalinga, and is a real pioneer in the oil business despite his well preserved appearance, is about to take a trip back to the Ould Sod and can hardly get into his home for maps, Baedecker's guides, and stuff like that there. He and Mrs. Hickey plan to leave the United States on the

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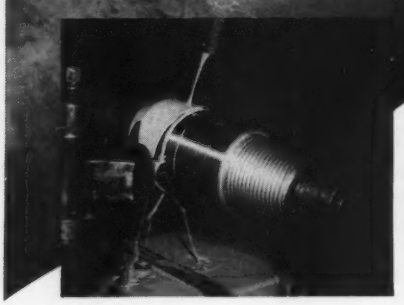

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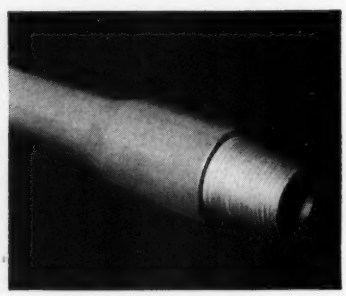

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good ship **Italia** about the middle of June, and their first stop will be Lisbon, Portugal. Thence they will cross Spain—the land of the bullfight and the onion—to Palermo, Sicily. From there they will proceed up the Italian boot to Venice, check to see if the sewers are still stopped up, and perhaps even shoot a gondola or two. Then they will tack through Switzerland to Brussels, and after a good feed of sprouts will proceed to Paris. At Paris—ssh! —the Hickeys will duck out of line, and, the saints preserve us, before the other members of the party are aware of it, will hop by plane to Shannon Airport. Next stop will be Dungarvan in Waterford County, where Tom Hickey was born. Here they will look up some old spalpeens and mavourneens, and freshen up on their accents, learning to inject an occasional "ochone" and "begorra" into their speech. Last but by no means least, they will dash over to Scotland and purchase a couple of kilties before returning to Paris for the homeward jaunt. Which gives us an elegant chance to wish them "Bon voyage!" thus, using up our entire French vocabulary in a single sentence.

While treating of the Irish, it might be mentioned that we met Grover Kelley, the Hillman-Kelley exec., and his son Jim at the Biltmore a short time ago, and was deeply impressed by the strong family resemblance between Kelley Major and his ubiquitous offspring. It goes beyond their looks, too! We have long known Jimmy as a pleasant, easy to meet, sort of a chap with a good sense of humor and good sound judgment. Now, we know where he got it all. Well, anyway, it is in good hands.

Jock Philabeg McLeod, the Macco tycoon with the rumbling r's in his speech, galloped around the Rancho Santa Fe golf course at Del Mar on the first day of the Nineteeners Calcutta in a net 66, frightening the low handicap men into conniptions. On the second day, however, the Scottish chieftain was lower than the abdominal epidermis of a bluenose whale, and his score soared to hitherto unattained heights—numerically, that is. Lev Sacre, the perennial secretary of Nineteeners refuses to give out the actual numbers that developed in the McLeod closing effort, in case they might create a bull market or a panic or something. Anyway, it is conceded to be the greatest blow-up since the Hiroshima affair.

Incidentally, Lev Sacre has joined forces with Jay Perrin, another golfer of note, to form the Perrin & Sacre Corporation out at 2816 East 11th Street, and the firm has begun operations with the exclusive California distribution of a new type lubricant, called Champion Q-X, that impregnates metals and other apparently non-porous media when they are cold. Then when the impregnated masses get hot, the oil literally sweats out of their pores—lubrication from within, it is called. Sounds all right, too! Perhaps it has nothing to do with the subject, but we have seen men—who shall be nameless, of course,—become saturated that way when they were cold, and then perspire lube oil later on. With regard to the Nineteeners Calcutta, having brought the matter up, we might make it known that Bill Cline, the smooth stroking prexy of the local AAODC, played a consistent 143 net to win out, and from what we hear, he carted home a mighty nice slice of bacon.

To a meeting of the Woody Club at the Harvey House the other day as the guest of our good friend, Paul Whiteley, and met more interesting people than at which you could shake a stick, as Sairey Gamp might put it. We shall deal with the Woody Club in a later issue, meantime, a brief word or two about that eminent bachelor, Paul Whitely, who first saw a modest light of day in a village affectionately known by Lone Star staters as San Antonio, and thereafter wended his devious way up the ladder of success, until now he is manager of purchases for Pegasus, the flying horse, and all his multitudinous western progeny. Paul's first oil assignment was with Continental Mexican Petroleum Company, a General Petroleum subsidiary in Tampico, Mexico. Following two years of this, he came to California where the climate lies eight miles deep, and engaged in various aspects of warehouse work for G. P. in Signal Hill, Taft, Bakersfield, Vernon, and Terminal Island.

As a result of his ready aptitude and lengthening experience, he was moved into Los Angeles in 1928 as a buyer; was appointed assistant manager of purchases in 1937; when Bill Beck was transferred to New York in 1946, became manager of purchases; and has handled this important post with distinction ever since. Paul is a quiet but competent chap whose main enjoyment in life is associating with oil men, listening to them trade yarns, and occasionally interjecting a few himself. He is a member of the Petroleum Club, the Nineteeners, and a raft of purchasing groups, all of which, together with his normal office chores, keeps him busier than a good looking blonde at a tag dance. His outstanding trait is probably equanimity. We have never heard him raise his voice in argument, nor have we seen him in any manner upset or disturbed. He seems to enjoy life thoroughly and being with him is consequently an enjoyable experience.

Coalinga staged a Horned Toad Derby and Oil Pioneers whingding on Saturday, May 20, beginning with a street parade at 10 a.m., that developed into quite something. In addition to the parade, there were games, a barbecue, a dance, some gay nineties vaudeville, and a rodeo. Petroleum Production Pioneers and other oil groups participated, and Sam Kelly, the popular Bakersfield chap, rounded up a gang to join in the fun. Coalinga was the starting place for some mighty famous people in the petroleum business, and there are many others who didn't exactly get their start in the northern oil metropolis but garnered some very worthwhile experience there nonetheless. Among them, to mention a few, are R. C. Baker, founder of Baker Oil Tools, Inc.; Denny Driscoll, deceased, one of the early tool designers, and a Baash-Ross Tool Co. attache toward the end of his colorful career; the Guiberson brothers, especially Dick

and S.A.; Bill McLaine, retired GP executive; and dozens of others who worked in, or in the vicinity of Coalinga around the turn of the century. Without question, the big jubilee celebration brought together an illustrious gathering.

We have been much saddened recently by the deaths of three good friends, to wit, Henry Brett, once superintendent of production in the Los Angeles Basin for Union Oil Company; Tom Ott, another Union Oiler of long standing and a high ranking individual in research, first at Oleum and then at Wilmington; and Jasper Paulsen, associated with Bob Lytle, operator. Henry and Tom we knew for many years as fellow workers, stout citizens, and all around as good fellows. Jasper was a more recent acquaintance whose facility with the Japanese dialect made a lot of fun, in which we had often shared, at local industry gatherings. He is a cousin of Henry Paulsen, of Bankline and Norwalk companies, who is also an entertaining dialectician, specializing in Russian and Japanese. Anyway, we shall miss these three good souls from their customary haunts. They have, each in his own peculiar way, left a sensible imprint on the social and industrial structure they helped to build, and we, their associates, feel a genuine sense of loss in their passing. To those intimate friends who mourn their absence more keenly we can only extend out very sincerest sympathy.

By way of last minute roundup, Tom Selser, Ed Stearns, Jim Gosline, and Walter Thompson have just returned from Mazatlan, where they enjoyed a week of excellent fishing. They caught nine sailfish, weighing from 100 to 120 pounds, and lots of yellowtail, red snappers, and other small fry, weighing a childish 20 pounds or so. They also chased some of the largest fish that have ever been chased by mortal man. In fact, it takes all four of them standing abreast to tell the size of some of the ones they didn't catch. John Flanagan, the good looking export rep for Mo Johnston, is back from a brief spell in Mexico, and Mitch "Securaloy" Mitchell is doing the local rounds again after an extended trip in South America. In closing, we would just like to say that Russ Green's introduction of Richard Nixon at the API banquet was almost as good as the latter's speech, which is saying plenty, because that speech was excellent.

Las Llajas Test Drills

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These advantages didn't "just happen" with Jensen. They are the result of 30 years design and manufacturing experience. Check on Jensen today through your local dealer or write direct to Coffeyville. It will mean more than "coffee money" to you.

Stocked by

THE OIL TOOL CORPORATION
3075 Cherry Ave., Long Beach, Calif.
Phone 481-81

JENSEN BROTHERS MFG. CO.
COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS, U.S.A.
EXPORT OFFICE: 50 Church St., New York City

SMITH - EMERY CO.
Since 1904
Oils Tested
Shipments Certified
Tanks Strapped
Offices and Laboratories
920 Santee St.
Los Angeles

Calabasas Try Working

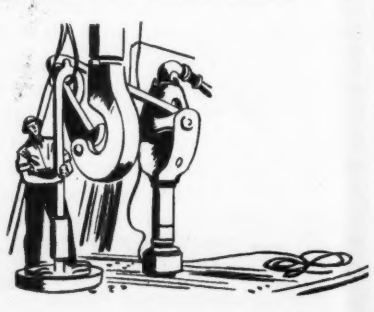
The Trower and Trower wildcat in the Calabasas area of Los Angeles County is down approximately 1575 ft. and reported ready to run casing. Location is in Sec. 32-1n-17w.

Wilsona Try Idle

Idle temporarily at 830 ft. appears the current status of the Walter Siravo Ralph Arnold No. 1 on Sec. 27-6n-8w in the Wilsona area, Los Angeles County.

Failure to construct the St. Lawrence seaway might force the Midwest steel industry to migrate to the East Coast. This was said by Senator Wiley, Republican of Wisconsin. He added that such a possibility is likely because of the "imminent" exhaustion of the Lake Superior iron ores upon which the steel industry has drawn for decades. The steel industry is largely centered in the Great Lakes area. Senator Wiley testified before the House Public Works Committee which is considering legislation to authorize the seaway and its accompanying power project.

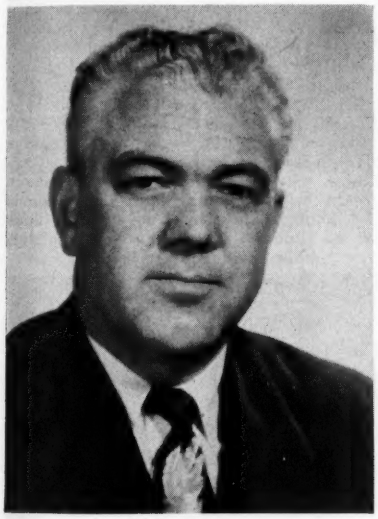
Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio won high tribute from Republicans in the Buckeye State in his uncontested renomination. He drew more votes than any other unopposed candidate on either ticket.



Personalities IN THE NEWS

T. A. Ramey Joins IDECO

George W. Walton, Executive Vice President of the International Derrick and Equipment Company, recently announced that T. A. "Tom" Ramey, formerly Sales Manager for the Unit Rig & Equipment Company, had joined the IDECO Machinery and Export Division as General Manager of Domestic Sales.



T. A. Ramey

Mr. Ramey has had 16 years experience in oilfield equipment sales engineering. A petroleum engineering graduate of the University of Southern California, he joined the National Supply Company in California in 1934. He spent a training period in their Torrance plant and in their Supply Store organization later becoming a field engineer. Coming to the Texas Division in 1937, he served National as a factory liaison engineer. In 1940 he transferred to the Southern Division of National as a specialist in rotary drilling equipment. Leaving them in 1947, he joined the Unit Rig & Equipment Company as Sales Manager.

Mr. Ramey, together with his wife and children, will make his home in Dallas.

Long identified with automobile racing, Clarence S. Beesemyer, executive vice president of General Petroleum Corporation, has been named honorary referee for the 1950 Indianapolis 500-mile race. The appointment was made by Wilbur Shaw, president and general manager of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, and himself one of the greatest drivers in the history of the racing event.

Edwin W. Pauley, veteran California oilman, is expected to bid for control of the Don Lee Broadcasting System and Don Lee Motors in a deal involving more than $9,000,000. At least five others also are expected to bid on the huge holdings. The bids will be received by Los Angeles Public Administrator Ben Brown, guardian of the estate of the late Thomas S. Lee.

Roy Lacy, 51, Los Angeles industrialist, died from a heart seizure. He was president of Pacific Clay Products Company and a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, the Lacy Manufacturing Company, Southwest Portland Cement Company and Oceanic Oil Company. He was the son of the late William Lacy, a leader in the early development of Southern California.

Herbert Hoover, Jr., head of the United Geophysical Company and son of the former President, got a short reply from the other driver in a locked-bumper incident in Pasadena, he told police. It was: "Go to hell." Police checked the license number of the "uncooperative autoist" and found he was a driver for a theological seminary. United Geophysical was recently purchased by Union Oil Company. Hoover remains as head of that branch of the company's field operations.

Dozier-Graham-Eastman Celebrates 25th Anniversary

Dozier-Graham-Eastman, one of the largest industrial advertising agencies west of Chicago, celebrates its 25th anniversary this month, making it not only one of the largest but also one of the oldest advertising agencies in the West.

M. M. Dozier

C. D. Graham

S. C. Eastman

During its twenty-five years of constant growth, Dozier-Graham-Eastman has steadily progressed from a small, one-man operation to a large, completely integrated organization of national prominence, handling a wide cross-section of industrial and consumer accounts, but specializing particularly in oil tool accounts. It has gained wide recognition for its concept of advertising as a factual, informative sales tool.

For many years Dozier-Graham-Eastman has been a member of the American Association of Advertising Agencies. In addition, it also has another unique distinction in that it is one of the few agencies in the nation having a licensed and registered engineer on its staff to insure technical copy measuring up to the high standards of the engineering profession.

The more-than-sixty accounts served by Dozier-Graham-Eastman

represent virtually every phase of industry found in the West. They include companies that serve such diversified industries as water and sewage treatment, chemical and food processing, engineering and construction, power plants, oil well drilling, producing and refining, paper and pulp mills, machine tool industries, electronics, aviation equipment, mining and smelting, leading agricultural service companies and a wide range of other industries.

It is significant that, of the more-than-sixty accounts served by Dozier-Graham-Eastman, over two-thirds have been clients for periods of from ten to twenty years—high testimony to the outstanding work this organization performs.

J. G. Zeigler, Taylor Instrument Company, San Francisco, discussed "Temperature Measurement" at the May meeting of the Southern California Meter Association at the Rio Hondo Country Club, Downey.

Long Beach oilmen are acting as "nursemaids" to eight orphan puppies. With Gismo, an old granny dog, as baby sitter and half a dozen members of the oil industry as the feeding squad, the puppies are growing up. The pups were a week old when their mother, Queenie, a 5-year old shepherd pet of the Ben Hur Oil Refinery on Elm avenue was killed by an automobile. It was Queenie's fourth litter born at the refinery. Superintendent George Greyel and his assistant, Bob McLaren, moved the pups into a big box in their office. Volunteers among the drivers and stillmen keep up a 24-hour schedule. Included are Howard Kelly, Lawrence Wells, Pat Bronoman and Joe Bartel.

Last rites for Albert R. Bradley, retired vice president of the Shell Oil Company were held in Burlingame. Bradley, who was 59, died at his San Mateo home after a short illness.

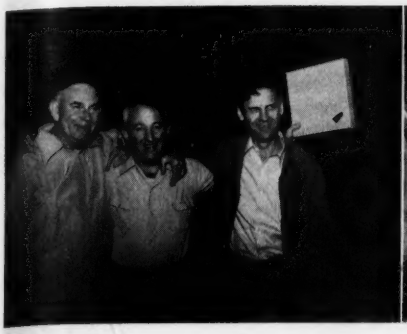
BJ HOST TO VENTURA OIL MEN

Byron Jackson Co. Oil Tool Division, recently held "Ventura Day" at their main plant in Los Angeles, California. Pictured, is the group leaving the BJ plane. Left to right, they are: George Stewart, Oil Well Supply Company; Wm. C. Brooks, Byron Jackson Co.; Watt Lupton, Shell Oil Company; Lynn Guttery, Bethlehem Supply Company; Charles Orrett, Howard Supply Company; Herb White, Republic Supply Company; Katz Kayser, National Supply Company; "Red" Foss, Tide Water Associated Oil Co.; Del Flanders, Byron Jackson Co.; Art Williams, Shell Oil Company; Mike Smith, Byron Jackson Co. (Patterson-Ballagh Division); Cliff Divelbiss, Byron Jackson Co. (Patterson-Ballagh Division); Ray Jones, Tide Water Associated Oil Co.; Ben Hilliard, Byron Jackson Co.; Reid Grainger, Byron Jackson Co.; Harry Buchanan, Bell & Burden; and Earl Rees, Byron Jackson Co. (Patterson-Ballagh Division).

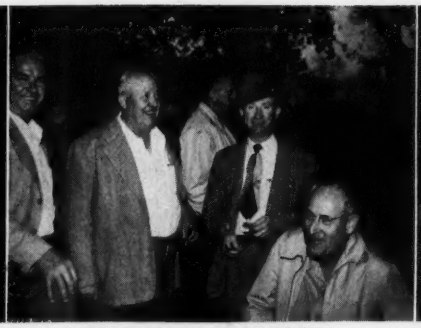
Hosea P. Hearn, Superintendent of Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Company, Denver, representing the Rocky Mountain area, has been recently assigned an additional division, which includes the Pacific Coast area.
Hearn's appointment as superintendent of the Pacific Coast area is for an indefinite period, in view of the illness of C. T. McGuire, who is on a temporary sick leave. Hearn will continue with his duties in the Rocky Mountain area besides those of the Pacific Coast. He will maintain his residence in Denver.

Oscar Robert Howard, 74, oilman and first Southern California chairman of the National Industrial Recovery Act, died at his home 56 Fremont Place, Los Angeles. Ill a long time, Howard developed many wells in the Santa Fe Springs field, starting in 1922, and drilling many other leases in San Joaquin Valley. He was the owner of extensive oil holdings in Oklahoma. He also was president and controlling shareholder of Tom Reed Gold Mines, operator of the Tom Reed mine in Oatman, Arizona, which produced more than $30,000,000 in gold. Born in Morgantown, Kentucky, he went to the Oklahoma territory in 1900 and worked as a drug store clerk in Edmond. He saved $100, bought an oil lease, completed a big producer on it, and was on his way to ultimate great wealth.

The Texaco Star, published by The Texas Company, features an article by W. S. S. Rodgers, chairman of the board of directors, in the spring issue. It is entitled "Your Stake in Depletion."



Chas. Murray; George Suman and Ward Kelley



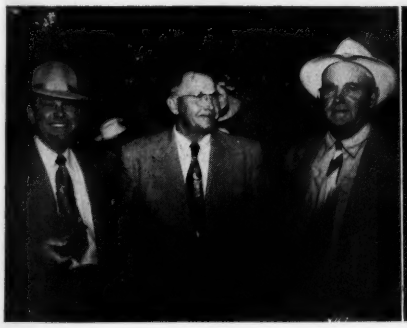
API Barbecue, Bakersfield
Wayne Burdick; M. D. Spencer; Bud Fitzer; and Harold Robertson

Curley Stansbury; J. P. Shea and Bill Bailey

Chas. Ball, "Red" Gribbin and Dutch Matter

API Barbecue, Bakersfield
Ed Pellegrin and Dutch Schnieder

W. J. Cordes; J. E. Cline; C. L. Schwad; H. Q. Mattes; A. C. Fankhauser and "Hod" Crandall



Spike Oliphant; Hook Hoover and R. F. Lucas

API Barbecue, Bakersfield
Bob McClintock; Ken Ward; Boots Harder; Chan Stowell; Jack Surfluh; and Ed. Sveegen

H. S. Donovan; M. W. Kibre and W. R. Donahue

The "Petroleum Marker" on the financial page of the old New York Daily Graphic on September 23, 1886, made the forecast following: "A group of Western capitalists have obtained control of all of the oil-producing country of California. All interests have been sold to the three leading men: C. N. Felton, ex-assistant United States Treasurer; Lloyd Tevias, president of Wells Fargo & Company's express and bank; and D. G. Scofield. They have formed the Pacific Coast Oil Company and it is predicted will make the California oil country one of the greatest in the world." It boded well for what was to be in 1902 the Standard Oil Company of California. The newspaper is among a valuable collection of early oil history owned by John Abrams, popular member of the petroleum industry. Abrams' father in the early days was Pennsylvania oil correspondent for a number of Eastern newspapers. What was viewed as all the oil country in California 60 years ago proved by subsequent events to be only a portion of the vast producing areas later opened up by Standard, Union and other major and independent oil operators.

Patrick A. Doheny, 27-year-old grandson of the late Edward L. Doheny, has embarked upon his first drilling venture as an individual in Harris County, Texas.

Roger L. Messman, well known in California, assistant division geologist for Continental Oil at Ponca City, Oklahoma, has announced his resignation. He is now associated with William Graham, independent operator of Wichita, Kansas.

IPAA Cocktail Party Sponsored by Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Assn.

Dick Clark, Bill Brooks, Ed Beauchamp

Warner Parker, Jack Pike, Jack Crawford, Dick Whelan

Mike Kadane, Ted Sutter

Fred Ripley, Robert S. Lytle, Wendell Jones

Walter Pusch, Earl Daniels, F. H. Carlson, Ott Hammer

Howard Pyles, Elmer Decker, Dud Hughes

Bob Cook, Dave Faulkner

Ken Ramey, Norm Taylor, Bill Goertz, Dolph Wetzel, Dutch Zwerneman.

W. Edgar Spear, Joe Schlarb, Jim Hughes

Norman R. McKee has relinquished his post as vice president of Southern Counties Gas Company in Los Angeles to go into retirement. He was succeeded by Frank Wright, former Ventura division manager. McKee leaves the gas company after 47 years in the gas and oil business in and around Los Angeles. A Canadian by birth, he came to California by way of New York in 1903, finding employment first with the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation. Four years later he joined the Associated Oil Company, and still later the Standard Oil Company. Then on December 21, 1915, he came to the Southern Counties Gas Company.

"Utilization of Heavy Crude in Refinery Processes" was the subject of a discussion at the meeting of the San Joaquin Valley chapter of the API in Bakersfield by R. E. Lauterbach and M. W. Kibre of General Petroleum Corporation. W. C. Erwin, McCullough Tool Company, spoke on "Jet Versus Bullet Perforating."

Clark Bros. Co., Inc., of Olean, N. Y., announce the transfer of Mr. J. E. McCarthy to the staff of their Houston, Texas, office. Mr. McCarthy will act in the capacity of sales engineer in the Turbo-Machinery Division. The change was necessitated by the increased number of applications of centrifugal compressors in the natural gas and petroleum industry.

After graduating from Cornell University with a degree in Mechanical Engineering, Mr. McCarthy entered the U S. Navy and served as an Ordnance Officer until his discharge in 1946. Since 1946 he has been an application engineer in the Turbo-Machinery Division of Technical Sales and recently has been Acting Manager of the Turbo Machinery Technical Service Dept.

Clark Bros. Co., Inc., of Olean, N. Y., also announce the appointment of Mr. R. M. Greene as manager of the Turbo-Machinery Technical Service Dept., succeeding Mr. J. E. McCarthy.

Eastman Oil Well Survey Company Has Barbecue in California To Celebrate 20th Anniversary

In observance of its 20th Anniversary year in the oil industry, the Eastman Oil Well Survey Company held a gigantic barbecue at its Long Beach office, 2895 Long Beach Boulevard, on May 18th. More than 600 members of the oil industry attended the affair.

Flying out from the company's general office in Denver to be on hand to greet the guests were H. John Eastman, founder and president of the company; Gordon Jackson, vice-president and general manager; Wm. G. James, vice-president in charge of sales; Bud Hilker, director of public relations, and John F. Stark, Mgr. Oil Tool division. Long Beach hosts were Ross E. Wiley, vice president and Pacific Coast Division manager; Onos Lindsay, Pacific Coast division sales manager; "Sandy" Sanders, Asst. to the division manager, and Roland Armel of the Eastman Oil Tool division.

An unusual highlight of the occasion was the tasty Spanish barbecued pork, beef and beans which were flown to Long Beach from Bakersfield, California, in the Eastman Beechcraft plane the afternoon of the party. "Duke" Bloom, division manager of Security Engineering Co. at Bakersfield, who has become famous as a pit barbecue chef, prepared the food at Security's office in the valley city. It was loaded on the plane and taken to Long Beach in less than an hour, where it arrived still steaming hot.

It was in Long Beach in 1930 that H. John Eastman launched himself in business as H. John Eastman Ltd., and began surveying oil wells. From that small beginning twenty years ago, the Eastman Oil Well Survey Company has grown until today it employs some 250 persons and has 22 different offices throughout the United States and Canada. The company has the distinction of being a pioneer of Oil Well Surveying and of Controlled Directional drilling.

A similar barbecue as an anniversary celebration is tentatively planned for early fall in Houston, Texas which is the Gulf Coast division office of the company.

See picture on page 34.

(L. to R.): V. J. Fawcett of Lufkin Foundry & Machine Company, Harold Keens, Production Foreman, Union Oil Company, T. R. "Tink" Tinker, District Foreman, Union Oil Co.

Lufkin Adds Service Feature

Always striving to improve service to its customers throughout the oilfields, Lufkin Foundry and Machine Company has installed short wave mobile telephone equipment, according to Vic Fawcett of the Lufkin organization.

With the use of Lufkin's new mobile telephone, Bob Spaulding, Service Engineer, is as close as the phone on your desk—simply by dialing Operator and asking for ZM6-2203, Mr. Spaulding may be reached to take care of your immediate service needs.

Mr. Fawcett further stated that Lufkin's decision to install this mobile telephone unit was done in an effort to increase their service coverage.

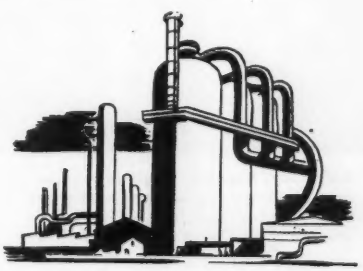
"Our office is able to keep in constant touch with Mr. Spaulding, thereby expediting any necessary adjustments or service that might be needed. We also feel that in this way much travel time and backtracking will be avoided. Lufkin Foundry and Machine Company has long believed in service after the sale, and the installation of a mobile telephone unit is simply another step in that direction", concluded Mr. Fawcett.

UOP Announces New Fuel Oil Stabilizer

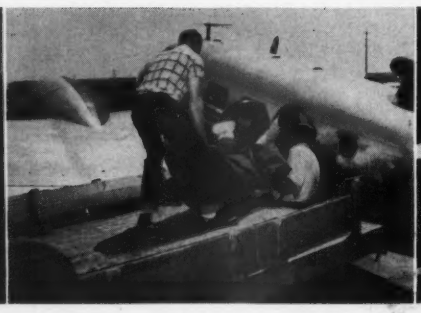
A new inhibitor for retarding the formation of sediment and maintaining color during the storage of distillate fuel oils has been developed and introduced by Universal Oil Products Company.

This inhibitor, marketed as U.O.P. No. 176-5, is effective in blends of virgin and cracked distillates as well as in the individual components in concentrations as low as 0.002-0.02 per cent. It does not increase Conradson carbon and burns completely, leaving no ash. A unique property of the new inhibitor is its ability to promote rapid settling of tank bottoms and sediment with which clean oils are often contaminated when transferred to customers' tanks.

U.O.P. No. 176-5 is available for laboratory and plant application. Accelerated test procedures for evaluating the efficiency of the inhibitor in distillate oils are available.



Shown here are four members of the original Eastman Oil Well Survey Co. talking over old times in 1930 when the company was founded. L to R, are Clyde Stokenbury, now District manager for Eastman at Bakersfield; H. John Eastman, founder and president; Orlo Peugh, former Eastman engineer, and now with the Long Beach Harbor Dept., and Tom Martin of R. J. Eiche and Associates.



Beef and pork were barbecued for the occasion at Bakersfield by Duke Bloom of Security Engineering Co. Above photo shows loading the 500 lbs. of steaming hot meat aboard the Eastman Beechcraft plane which flew it down to Long Beach.

Eastman tools and equipment were on display at the barbecue, and personnel explained the newest methods used in surveying and directional drilling. Interested in Eastman's Corex display are l to r: Art Hart, A. H. Ogle and Dave Mitchell, all of E. B. Hall and Co. Carl Spath, of the Corex department, is explaining the equipment.

Onos Lindsay, Eastman Division Sales Mgr.; H. G. Haney, v-p. Pike Drilling Co.; Bob Cook, v-p. and general sales mgr. Security Engineering Co.; Art Armentrout, Supt. E. B. Hall and Co.

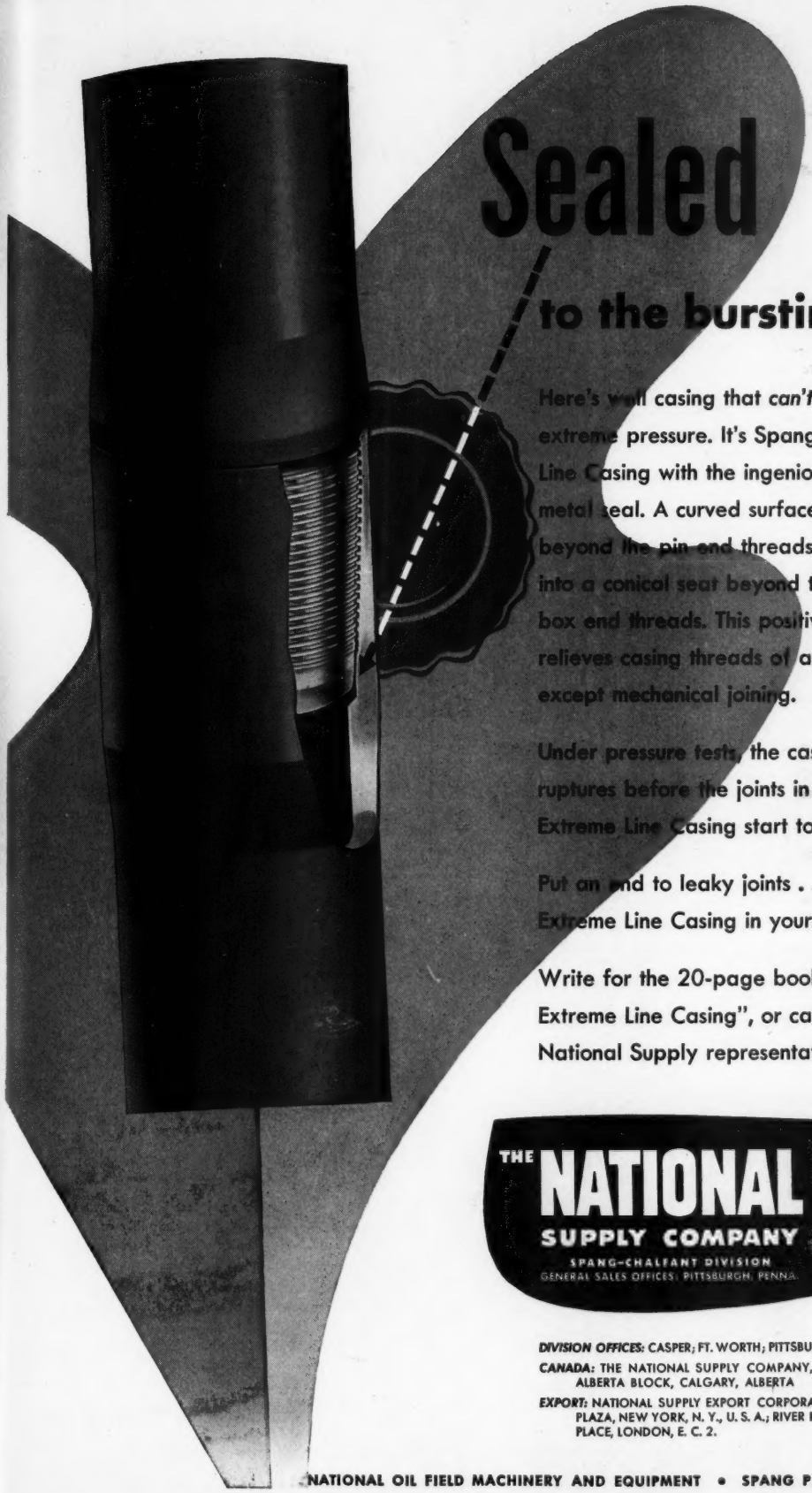
Onos Lindsay, Division Sales Mgr. for Eastman; H. L. Fielding, Asst. Mgr. Hellman Estates; W. M. Webb, Supt. Hellman Estates; O. W. Chonette, Dist. Engineer Texas Co.; H. John Eastman, pres. Eastman Oil Well Survey Co.; Dr. Rufus A. Davis, Long Beach.

Donald M. Smith, Independent consultant; Onos Lindsay, Eastman Division Sales Mgr.; "Dud" Hughes, L.B.O.D.; Mickey Pendergast, Supt. Terminal Drilling Co.; Gordon Jackson, v-p and gen. mgr. Eastman Oil Well Survey Co.

Bob Cook, Security Engineering Co.; Wm. G. James, v-p in charge of sales for Eastman; Van Noy, of Van Noy Drilling Co.; Dutch Carlton, T-P for Camay Drilling Co.

Part of the crowd of 650 oil men standing in line to be served the barbecued beef and beans at the company's anniversary party.

Gordon Jackson, v-p and gen. mgr. Eastman Co.; G. J. Jackson, Union Pacific Oil Co.; Dr. H. Lamb, Denver, Colorado; Earl W. Moore, Supt. Loffland Brothers.



Sealed

to the bursting point!

Here's wall casing that *can't* leak under extreme pressure. It's Spang Extreme Line Casing with the ingenious metal-to-metal seal. A curved surface extending beyond the pin-end threads fits snugly into a conical seat beyond the mating box end threads. This positive seal relieves casing threads of any function except mechanical joining.

Under pressure tests, the casing wall ruptures before the joints in Spang Extreme Line Casing start to leak.

Put an end to leaky joints . . . run Spang Extreme Line Casing in your next well.

Write for the 20-page booklet, "Spang Extreme Line Casing", or call The National Supply representative.

THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY

SPANG-CHALFANT DIVISION

GENERAL SALES OFFICES: PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

NATIONAL BLUE PRODUCTS

DIVISION OFFICES: CASPER; FT. WORTH; PITTSBURGH; TULSA; TORRANCE.

CANADA: THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED, ROOM 202, ALBERTA BLOCK, CALGARY, ALBERTA

EXPORT: NATIONAL SUPPLY EXPORT CORPORATION, 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.; RIVER PLATE HOUSE, 12 SOUTH PLACE, LONDON, E. C. 2.

NATIONAL OIL FIELD MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT • SPANG PIPE • SUPERIOR ENGINES

THIS LAUGH OFF!!

Two little girls were discussing their families. "Why does your grandmother read her Bible so much?" asked one.

Replied the other, "I think she's cramming for her finals."

He knocked at the door of my room.

"May I come in? It's the room I had when I went to college in '14," he said.

Naturally I invited him in.

"Yes, sir," he said, lost in reverie. "Same old room. Same old windows. Same old furniture. Same old view of the campus. Same old closet."

He opened the door. There stood a girl, terrified, half clothed.

"This is my sister," I stuttered.

"Yes, sir. Same old story."

A man riding in a street car lighted a cigarette, and when the conductor came along he pointed to a "No Smoking" card:

"See that sign?"

"Yeah I see it," was the reply. "But there's a lot of dopey signs around here. Look at these —Wear Uplift Brassieres—Beautify your eyes with Blakit Mascara — Don't Bulge, Wear No-Roll Girdles—. Why should I pay attention to any of them?"

Driving north on Lankershim the other day, a tourist stopped and asked a service station man: "How far to Hollywood?"

The dealer replied: "The way you're headed, it's about twenty-four thousand nine hundred ninety-six miles. But if you'll turn around and drive back south, it's only four miles."

"I notice that in your fish stories, you change the size of the fish you caught for different listeners."

"Yup. Never tell a guy more'n I think he'll believe."

Two of the fairer sex boarded an air liner recently. One turned to the pilot and said:

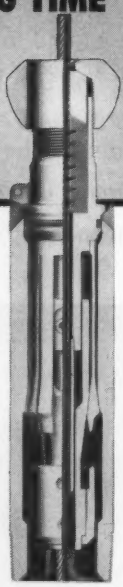
"Now, please don't travel faster than sound. We want to talk."

She: "It will be simple for us to get married, darling. My dad's a minister."

He: "O.K., baby. We'll give it a try. Mine's a lawyer."

"This girl's fresh from the country, and it's up to us to show her the difference between right and wrong."

REDUCE
BAILING and SWABBING TIME
with the
BOWEN
AUTOMATIC
LINE WIPER



THE BOWEN AUTOMATIC LINE WIPER is an inexpensive tool that will quickly "pay out" its cost by increasing efficiency and reducing time spent on bailing or swabbing work. With this completely automatic unit you can . . .

. . . KEEP THE WIRE LINE CLEAN
. . . PREVENT GAS AND FLUID LEAKAGE
. . . MAINTAIN A DRY and SAFE RIG FLOOR

No special attention is required for operation. When pulling out, the packer seals off tightly around the wire line, keeping gas and fluid inside the casing—not on the rig floor. AND NO AMOUNT OF PRESSURE CAN BLOW IT OUT! Yet, when struck by the outcoming rope socket, it releases instantly and rides out on top, relocking in the body automatically when the tools are lowered again. No unlocking . . . no resetting . . . and no need to "flag" the line.

The Bowen Line Wiper is available in sizes for all commonly used drill pipe and tubing connections. Order yours today!

BOWEN FISHING TOOL COMPANY
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
VENTURA • BAKERSFIELD • AVENAL • SANTA MARIA
CASPER, WYOMING
EXPORT: J. H. BOWEN CO. 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

GOODALL
FLEXO-CORD
ROTARY HOSE
FIRST WITH NEW
Cord Carcass

Flexo has Barney coupling—the only coupling stronger than the hose.

New Cord Carcass construction, latest improvement in rotary hose, gives Goodall "FLEXO" great flexibility and resilience, making it the undisputed choice of drilling crews everywhere.

PERFECT BALANCE, GREATER STRENGTH, LONGER LIFE—Special winding of multiple cords of the carcass and steel cables neutralizes elongation and distortion . . . permits hose to hang evenly in rig. Cord carcass resists torsional twists that cause fabric carcasses to break up.

BE DOLLARS AHEAD. SPECIFY GOODALL "FLEXO" ROTARY HOSE

GOODALL RUBBER CO.
LOS ANGELES · SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE · DENVER · SALT LAKE CITY